FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, NOVEMBER 19, 1860. [NO. 2268.]

PRINTED EVERY MONDAY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SONS,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

Advertisements inserted for 60 cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

THE DISUNION MOVEMENTS.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 11.

In the Legislature, Saturday, Mr. DeSaussure reported from the Committee of Ways and Means a bill recommending a postponement of the operation of the act requiring the Banks to have one-third of gold and silver in their vaults for two-thirds of their issue, which was unanimously adopted. The necessity for prompt action for the relief of the Banks was strongly urged. It was reported that expresses were daily bringing in bills from surrounding States, and other demands for specie were daily made.

A bill was introduced providing for a police in relation to persons coming from States hostile to South Carolina.

Mr. Aldrech made a report from the committee on Federal relations, amending the Senate bill calling a Convention of the people, and insisting that the election be held on the 6th December instead of January, and that the Convention meet on the 17th December instead of January.

Mr Black opposed the amendment. He said that he wanted more time to canvass the subject, and preferred the bill as it stood.

Mr Thompson said that the agriculturalists of the upper country wanted more time.

Mr. Smith interrupted with a resolution inviting the co-operation of other States, which was tabled. The bill as amended passed unanimously, after an exciting debate, in which it was said that all the members had favored the Senate bill, but developments within the last 24 hours had been made, which rendered decided action necessary. Telegraphic messages were constantly being received, calling for action. The Senate also unanimously concurred in the amendments.

In the House, a resolution was offered, to be considered on Monday, that the Governor raise 10,000 volunteers.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 9, 11 P. M.—An immense mass meeting of the citizens of Charleston was held this evening. Heretofore they have stood as two to one for Union, but now they are unanimously for disunion. The resolutions adopted demand immediate action.

The women of South Carolina are also unanimous for resistance.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 9, 10 P. M.—Eight hundred Minute Men are drilling here to-night. Cheering despatches from all parts of the South are received, and the services of volunteers proffered from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee.

The State cadets are in readiness, omitting the November holiday.

Immense resistance meetings were held here and at Charleston to-night.

A great turnout of Minute Men from all the adjoining districts will take place here next week during the State Fair.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 11.—The weather here is charming, but the political sky is exceedingly dark and threatening. The appearances are that this State will assume ground on which she will not be sustained by all the other Southern States, and thus deprive the South of that united front which would be so formidable.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 13.—Mr. Keitt was serenaded last night at midnight and made an exciting speech urging prompt action.

He said President Buchanan was pledged to secession, and would be held to it. South Carolina should shatter the accursed Union. If she could accomplish its destruction in no other way she would throw her arms around the pillars of the Constitution and involve all the States in a common ruin.

The Legislature adjourned on Tuesday. The regular session begins on Monday next.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 10.—Senator Toombs, of Georgia, and Senator Chesnut, of South Carolina, have severally resigned their offices as Senators of the United States.

Thos. T. Lamotte, Esq., United States Commissioner for South Carolina, has resigned his commission.

Resignation of Senator Hammond—Reliable reports, at Charleston say that Mr. Hammond has resigned his seat in the United States Senate.

It is reported that several hundred thousand Minute Men are already enrolled throughout the South, and the enrollment continues.

It is also reported here that a cargo of cotton in a Boston steamer was unloaded in consequence of a determination of the people of Charleston not to allow cotton to go to Boston. These and other extravagant reports too numerous to mention are afloat.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 10.—A large meeting of citizens took place here to-night—Mayor Blodgett presiding. The Mayor stated that he had received information that two or three citizens had been invited to leave the city by unauthorized persons. The meeting was called to consider whether we should protect ourselves by the upholding of the laws and the preservation of order, or allow unauthorized persons to take the law into their own hands.

A committee having been appointed to prepare business for the meeting, they reported a series of resolutions, declaring—1. That we live under a government of law and order, and it is the bounden duty of every citizen to see all rights respected, and wrongs speedily redressed, in the forms provided by law. 2. That the genius of our institutions forbids the punishment of citizens without a fair trial by jury. 3. That the assumption by individuals, however respectable, of any power of government, is subversive of all constitutional liberty, dangerous in its tendencies, and fatal to the vital interests of the community; and 4. That if the existing laws are insufficient to protect the rights of citizens, the proper course is to apply to the legislature to amend or modify them as the interests of society require.

Unusual excitement at the time prevailed. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Cumming, Wright, Cone, Sneed, Montgomery, Dortie, Ford, and others, and a conservative sentiment prevailed. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Counter Public Meeting at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 10.—A large public meeting is in progress to-night. The Savannah resolutions were unanimously adopted, after having been amended so as to declare that the only remedy for Lincoln's election is immediate secession. This was received with loud and prolonged cheers.

It was now moved and adopted that the thanks of the people of the South are due to the gallant men North who attempted to roll back the tide of fanaticism at the recent election.

It was resolved, further, that the meeting pledge themselves to submit to a rate of taxation sufficient to raise a million of dollars to organize and arm the military of the State. A further resolution was adopted condemning the action of the citizens' meeting this afternoon, and declaring that the resolutions adopted thereat do not express the sense of the community.

Colonel Anderson, of Savannah, addressed the meeting, decidedly in favor of immediate action by the South. Intense excitement prevailed.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 12.—A resolution was offered in the Legislature to-day instructing the Senators and Representatives of Georgia in Congress to resist counting in the Electoral College the vote of those States which have nullified the Fugitive Slave Law. It has been made the special order of the day for the 20th instant.

A resolution was offered, contemplating the calling of a separate Southern Convention in February at Atlanta.

One of the provisions suggested for retaliating on the Black Republican hordes of the North, is a bill to exempt all foreign goods imported into Georgia and other Southern ports, from State, county and corporation tax after the first of January next.

A bill was introduced into both Houses, calling a convention, to which all Federal affairs are to be referred.

A resolution was introduced into the Legislature to-day to the effect that Georgia declares herself out of the Union.

Another of a similar character was introduced, but calling a convention of the people to ratify the movement. Both resolutions were referred to a committee.

The resignation of Mr. Toombs is to take effect after the 4th March next, unless Georgia sooner secedes.

Southern Medical Students in New York.—A meeting of the Southern Medical Students in this City was held last evening at the Breckinridge head-quarters on Broadway, opposite Astor-place, to take action as to whether they should go home or remain here, since Mr. Lincoln has been elected. Hon. Mr. Clinton, of Mississippi; Dr. Sims; of this City; Capt. Morgan, of Tennessee; Col. Dick, of Maryland, and Gen. Bynum of Tennessee, addressed the meeting. The spirit of the assemblage was decidedly in favor of disunion, and of Southerners leaving the City immediately. Speakers favoring these views were applauded, while those advocating milder measures were hissed down.—*N. Y. Times, 10th inst.*

Discount on South Carolina and Georgia Banks.—The brokers at Louisville, Ky., are charging 5 per cent. discount on South Carolina and Georgia bank bills.

The Way it's Working.—Georgia and South Carolina bank notes are taken at a discount of 5 per cent. at Nashville, Tenn.

Things in Mississippi—The Legislature to be Immediately Convened.—Governor Pettus has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature on the 26th of this month.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Events transpiring at the South continue to cause much solicitude in political circles, particularly the fixing of an earlier day than was anticipated, and this by a unanimous vote of the South Carolina Legislature for the meeting of the State Convention.

The President continues to receive pressing appeals to issue an address to the people of the South, but there are as yet no indications that any publication will be made by him before his annual message to Congress.

Gen. Lane, who ridicules the idea of secession or disunion, had a long interview yesterday with the Secretary of War, in company with Gov. Stevens.

The General claims that a suspicion of secession is an imputation upon the intelligence of the Southern States. He looks as calm and good humored as if defeat had not overtaken the Democratic Party.

The action of South Carolina merchants, in refusing to pay their debts in the North, is severely condemned here. One agent for New York houses passed through yesterday on his return home, with $700,000 worth of claims, without having collected a dollar. His employers had telegraphed him to return.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—A Republican Ward Club having passed a resolution tendering their services to Lincoln to support him if he is opposed by the Minute Men, and it being understood that a similar resolution was to be offered at the Continental Club, there was a large meeting at the latter last evening. It was addressed by prominent citizens in opposition to coercing the South.

South Carolina was said to be excited because they had erroneously supposed that the Republican party proposed emancipation. They should rely on conservative Pennsylvania, who will respect their rights. Union resolutions were adopted.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 8.—The news of Lincoln's election caused some bitter feeling at first, but the public mind is now comparatively quiet. Tennessee will sustain the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—The movement for secession meets with little favor here, and will assuredly fail. The feverish tendency of the money market, however, shows no abatement.

RICHMOND, Nov. 12.—The affairs now transpiring in the South attract much attention here, but our people are calmly waiting the issue.

In the speech of Senator Green at the Planters' House, night before last, he came out against secession, saying that the election of Lincoln would by no means justify a dissolution of the Union, and that all should frown down any attempt to break up the Government.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Reason in Alabama.—This government, with all its imperfections, is still the noblest structure of political architecture that has ever been erected by the hand of man, and e'er we destroy the foundations upon which it is based, we should consider well the consequences of our action. Let the councils of reason prevail instead of rashness; let justice—not ambition—be the motive by which we are actuated; let the common good of the people and not the gratification of personal ambition, party feeling, or sectional animosity, be the object of our action; and whatever may be the destiny that awaits us, we will at least realize the consciousness of having faithfully performed our duty. *Montgomery Ala. Post.*

Union Demonstrations in Kentucky.—A meeting of Bell and Douglas men was held at Lexington, Ky., on Monday, when resolutions were passed denouncing, in strong terms, any attempt at secession and disunion by any State. Speeches were made by Gen. Leslie Coombs and others.

A large and enthusiastic Union meeting, irrespective of party, was held at Henderson, Ky., on Monday. Ex-Governor Dixon presided, and strong Union speeches were made by Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas men. Resolutions were passed, in which secession was strongly deprecated.

A meeting of the people of the whole county has been called for Saturday next.

Mr. Breckinridge not going to visit the South.—The rumor that Mr. Breckinridge designs going South to make Union speeches or interfere in any manner with the troubles or the secession of the States, is without foundation: so says a Lexington despatch.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

LEXINGTON, N. C., Nov. 10, 1860.

MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON:—GENTLEMEN:—Since Lincoln is elected, and the whole South excited, I propose to give you my views—which are the views of the majority of this section of country. It is now generally believed that all of the Cotton States will secede in a body, leaving the border States with the North. That state of things would not exist long before the whole South would be united, and Lincoln would be the President of the North, and Mr. Breckinridge of the South, as he has carried a majority of the Southern States.

I know of but one plan that will save the country, and that is to let Lincoln take his seat, as he will be powerless at least for a while; and let the Legislatures of *each* and *all* the Southern States convene at once, and put a prohibitory tax on all Northern manufactured goods, and in less than twelve months the Yankees would come to their senses. Do this and the Union will be preserved. Without this, a dissolution will be the inevitable result. S. M. T.

The condition of the times calls for calmness of determination and firmness of action. Let passion be discarded. The foundations of a State, to be enduring, must not be laid in passion or resentment. It is much easier to destroy than it is to construct. "Better to bear the ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of."

Raleigh Standard.

Let North Carolina act for herself, and not be hastily influenced by the action of any other State.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

These, readers of the Watchman, are some of the signs of the times in the South. We have seen nothing from Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Indeed, like Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and our own State, we think Louisiana will choose to wait a while, until the fog which now hangs over the country has had time to clear away, and she be enabled to take a calm and deliberate view of the political condition of the country. If we were to counsel anything in view of these things, we would say, *keep cool* and *stand firm.* It is not our opinion that every thing is going to fly into atoms—the earth crumble into ashes, or the sky fall, because South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, are heaving and surging with excitement. If they will let other folks alone, it is likely other folks will let them alone; and so they will have it all to themselves, at least for the present. In the meantime, perhaps they may discover an honorable way to retrace their steps and retain their heritage in our glorious Union. Keep your hearts in the right place: the Union was formed by our fathers, who knew better than we what it cost and what it is worth. Let us keep it with jealous care, and contend for our rights under the Constitution which guarantees to all equality and protection as fully and explicitly as human language can speak.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

For the Union.—The Murfreesboro' Citizen, Democratic paper which supported Breckinridge, says:

Our Attitude.—Notwithstanding the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, we oppose the policy of secession from the Union on the part of North Carolina. The public sentiment of this State will not respond affirmatively to any such suggestion. We are for holding on to the Union, and abiding by it, until withdrawal from it is the sole alternative to avoid dishonor.

MARRIED,

At Hampton Baptist Church, Va., on the 7th inst., by Rev. A. B. Brown, M. LONDON, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss EMILY B., eldest daughter of Col. John Jones, of Warwick Co., Va.

In Davidson county, on the 8th inst., by J. C. Skeen, Esq., Mr. WM. C. BURKHEAD to Miss MARANDAH H. CLODFELTER, all of that county.

On the 6th of November, in Windsor, N. C., by Rev. Benjamin S. Bronson, Dr. WILLIAM T. SUTTON, of Bertie county, and Miss ANNIE O. OUTLAW, daughter of Hon. David Outlaw, of Windsor.

DIED,

At Newbern, on the 26th of October, GEORGE L. WILSON. He was a graduate of the last Class at the University and obtained the first honors in it. During the last three years of his College course, he was a member of the Baptist Church; and, for his gentlemanly and christianlike deportment and scholarly attainments, he was esteemed by Faculty and Students as few others are.

Departed this life at his residence in Robeson county, on the 19th ult., Mr. D. L. McARN, in the 20th year of his age.

At his residence in Duplin County, on the 9th inst., after a lingering illness, Dr. BUCKNER L. HILL, in the sixty-first year of his age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Nov. 14.—St'r North Carolina, with passengers, and goods for W C Troy, G W W & Co, Starr & Williams, D S Taylor, T S Lutterloh, Bear C Co, W H Lutterloh and others.

Cape Fear Line. Nov. 14—Steamer A P Hurt, with goods for Miss M Chamberlane, Jos Utley, W W & Co, Mrs M Banks, J N Smith, A A McKethan, J M Worth & Son, G W Murdoch, J Ottarburg, Cedar Falls Co, G Brandt, S C & S Fox, C M Vanorsdell, J M Vann, Dr R Scott.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Monday, Nov. 12—6 Boxes Fruit, 4 bbls Flour, 22 bbls Crude Turpentine, 75 bags Corn, 1 bale Cotton, 33 bbls Spts Turpentine, 87 bbls Rosin, 16 cords Wood, for A N McDonald, J A Worth, G W Williams & Co, T S Lutterloh.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1860.

COMMON SENSE EVEN FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.—We have been fearful that in our Southern sister's counsels "madness rules the hour." There seemed to be no voice of reason lifted up in admonition or in kindness. But one, and a powerful one too, is heard. The Charleston Courier of the 3d published the following communication, inviting the members of the Legislature to peruse it with care, as "a well-considered" article, and adding,—

"The counsels and suggestions it contains are most wholesome and timely. Were we at liberty to announce the name of the writer the authorship would give additional force to the timely and admirable advice and caution. But the article stands upon its own merits. It is sufficient to say that it emanates from one of the clearest and most cultured minds in South Carolina."

It is evident that the article is from a disunionist, and we think it probable from Col. Memminger, who was delegated to Virginia last year to treat for a united disunion movement in consequence of the John Brown invasion.

Without further preface we invite *our* readers to give it a careful consideration:—

To the Members of the State Legislature.

There is a grave task awaiting you. It is your duty to see in your coming deliberations that the State receives no detriment. Your constituents have left you free to deliberate. They expect no pledges. They rely upon your ability and honesty. You will not be the less willing on that account to receive and consider the suggestions of those who are, like yourselves, solicitous for the public safety.

Let us assume that the Southern States will adopt some mode of redress—some plan by which to vindicate their rights and protect their property. What shall that plan be?

In the course thus forced upon them by the Northern States, by words and acts, the States aggrieved may be compelled to dissolve the ties that now unite the country. If they cease to be one people with the North, they may refuse to continue under one government. The South may be obliged to go over the ground which their fathers trod before them, to resort to the same mode of redress. What was that mode? It was one, we know, of great wisdom. It received the applause of the ablest statesmen of Europe. The leaders of the Colonies were resolute, but calm and deliberate. They appreciated fully the difficulty and delicacy of the task imposed upon them. They laid their plans slowly, cautiously, with deep sagacity. Let us trace their course.

Passing over their preliminary complaints and remonstrances, we will take the calling together of the Congress at Philadelphia in 1774 as the first systematic proceeding of the American Colonies in the assertion of their liberties. They began by uniting their councils. No Colony seceded alone. They formed a Congress for joint deliberation and action. The Congress so formed assembled in Sept., 1774. They did not begin by dissolving the Union; they adopted a declaration of rights; they issued addresses to the people of the United Colonies, to those of Canada and Great Britain; they petitioned the King; they adopted resolutions to import no goods from Great Britain or Ireland, and to export none to those countries; they prepared arms, they formed or recommended associations; they still delayed; they knew that in reforming abuses the last step is to dissolve the Government; they were firm, but patient. Boston was occupied by the British army. The battle of Bunker's Hill was fought. The victory of Fort Moultrie was achieved. Still the resolute, moderate patriots of Congress kept open the door of conciliation. From September, 1774, to July, 1776, they made every effort that was honorable to preserve the Union. They still hesitated to abolish it even in the midst of battles, sieges, and frequent bloodshed. It was at the end only of nearly two years, when every appeal to the justice, friendship, and interest of England had been made in vain, that Congress severed the bonds that united the Colonies to the Mother Country. *There was no boyish petulance, no indecent haste, no blind rushing into the mire of revolution with a vague dependence on some contingent Jupiter to assist them in getting out of it.* The leaders of America were statesmen—calm, firm, moderate. They took care to secure and establish a new Union before they dissolved the old. They strove to preserve the old by every fair and proper effort.

We ask you, gentlemen, whether you can devise any better mode of proceeding in the emergency that awaits your counsels? If you cannot, then adopt the one prepared to your hands. You propose to follow the examples of the Revolution; follow them faithfully. Do not disregard the pregnant teachings of your own history, of the fathers whom you so much respect and whose sagacity and spirit you profess to emulate. Listen to no rabid enthusiasm, no chimerical projects of feverish impatience. *Exhibit the courage of your ancestors, but take care to preserve also their wisdom and prudence.*

We can forfeit nothing of self-respect by deliberate proceedings. We owe them not only to the teachers whose lessons we have been learning, but to the world's judgment, and to the sympathy of a large portion of the North and West. We shall weaken the hands of our friends by hasty counsels, and strengthen their enemies and ours. By a contrary course we shall prove the truth of our asseverations, *that we desire to preserve the Union, provided it be a Constitutional Union.* We shall deprive our opponents of every pretext for assailing us, and render ourselves impregnable to their attacks.

We do not profess to enter into details. We point only to our own history, to the text-book of American Revolution, as your only safe and certain guide. We say nothing as to what States or how many States should unite their councils; that is for your judgment and honesty to determine. But, in view of our Revolutionary examples, and the duties of those who profess to follow them, we hold these propositions to be unquestionably true: *That no State should secede singly under present circumstances; that a Congress of the States proposing to secede should precede their action; that the Congress so formed should exhaust all honorable efforts to reform and restore the purity of the present Union on a safe basis before they proceed to destroy it.* Hasty and impatient advisers are bad advisers. Even the virtues of ardent and irregular minds, impracticable in temperament, dogmatic in understanding, are copious sources of calamitous counsels. Let us reserve bold celerity for action whenever it comes. But in our councils, in those, above all, which may lead to revolution, we cannot value too highly nor practice too carefully the precept which teaches us to make haste slowly.

FESTINA LENTE.

FROM LINCOLN'S HOME.—We have copied elsewhere some despatches to the N. Y. Times from Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Lincoln's place of residence, not because we regard them as authentic expositions of the views of the President elect, but because other papers generally apparently so regard them. The idea of Mr. Rives or Mr. Bell being in the new Cabinet is sufficiently ridiculous, without adding to it the still more absurd notion that the Union Congressmen will act with the Republicans, the very thing they were elected *not* to do. Equally false also, as we trust and believe, is the story of continual applications to Lincoln from Southerners for office.

RESIGNATIONS OF SENATORS.—We are glad to see it stated that the resignations of some of the U. S. Senators are not to take effect till the 4th of March next. Nothing could be more silly and suicidal than for a number of Southern Senators to vacate their seats and thus leave that body in the possession of the Republicans. While the Union stands, let Southern men exercise all their powers to thwart the policy of their opponents. It will be time enough to withdraw when the Union is dissolved; and perhaps that may never be.

BUSINESS OF HIGH POINT.—2,969,005 pounds of freight have been sent from High Point by railroad during the past 10 months. Of this amount, 899,171 pounds were of dried fruit, valued at $71,933 68: 2,520 barrels of flour, at $15,120: 8,804 boxes of Tobacco, (1,056,480 pounds) at $316,944. These facts are condensed from the High Point Reporter.

THE COUNTY FAIR.—Our occupations do not allow us much time to spend at the Fair Grounds. A few minutes there yesterday afternoon showed us that there are fewer articles entered for exhibition than last year, but those now there seemed to us to be of superior quality. The agricultural specimens, the stock, and the condiment department, all appeared to advantage, whilst Floral Hall is rather bare.

ANOTHER FAIR.—The Ladies of the Benevolent Society held a Fair in Fayetteville Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, which was attended by crowds of ladies and gentlemen of the town and the adjacent country. It was in itself a pleasant meeting, and the reflection that its profits—some four or five hundred dollars, we believe—are to be devoted to the relief of the poor of this place during the rigors of the coming winter will make the remembrance of it doubly blessed—blessed to the contributors as well as to the recipients of the fund.

THE U. S. ARSENAL.—A company of the 2d Regiment of Artillery, U. S. Army, arrived here yesterday, from Fort Hamilton, below New York, to take their station at the U. S. Arsenal, on Hay Mount. The company is commanded by Brevet Major Anderson, with Lieutenant DeLagnal, and consists of 56 non-commissioned officers and privates.

They are sent here at the request of a number of citizens of Fayetteville, who applied to the War Department on the ground that there are many thousands of guns, and ammunition in proportion, deposited in the Arsenal with no other protection on the premises than an officer and two or three civilians. It is true that the volunteer companies of citizen soldiery had offered their services in case of need; but there can be no propriety in requiring our local authorities to protect government property, at their own expense, or at the expense of the town, when the government itself is fully able to take care of it. We understand that our town treasury some time since paid some hundreds of dollars of charges for refreshments furnished to the volunteer guards.

Another reason which influenced some who made the application was, that it will add to the business and importance of the town to have a military station here, and possibly facilitate the employment of the Arsenal as one of Construction, according to its original design.

But the chief inducement, undoubtedly, was to negative any idea of a John Brown raid here, like that at the Harper's Ferry Armory.

Other motives for the application from this place having been assigned in some of the Northern papers, we have thought it right thus to state our understanding of the matter.

THE HARNETT QUESTION.—There has been a deal of litigation during the past five or six years, growing out of the location of the County seat of Harnett, and of the contracts for the public buildings. The County and Superior and Supreme Courts have all had Harnett suits to decide. The last, it is to be hoped, of the series, was decided here yesterday, after two days' trial, by a verdict against the county, in favor of the contractor for building the jail. We understand that the amount recovered, including interest, is probably $5,000. The costs too are very considerable. Attorneys for the Contractor, Messrs. Person, N. McKay, and Buxton; for the County, Messrs. Haigh and Strange.

The case of Hardy Barnes, for murder, which was removed from Robeson county, was yesterday afternoon continued, on affidavit of the prisoner, for want of a material witness.

SENSIBLE.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce is one of the most sensible and practically conservative papers in the country—Democrat though it be. Alluding to a movement on foot, to get up a great public meeting in that city to express sympathy with the South and to urge it to do nothing rashly, the Journal pointedly advises that an appeal be made to *the North*, rather than to the South, to remove the exciting cause of the Southern discontent, to persuade the North to fulfil the stipulations of the constitution, instead of encouraging its citizens to violate them, by "personal liberty" acts, and such things. The Journal says truly that "Northern thieves steal great numbers of slaves in the border Slave States, and either harbor them at the North, or send them off to Canada. And, although this fact is notorious, and even gloried in, not a government at the North interposes for the protection of the rights of the masters, and no public sentiment protects them; but, on the other hand, the thievery is winked at, to use a mild expression, both by governments and people. Instead of surrendering them to their masters as required by the Constitution, numerous States impose heavy fines and imprisonment upon any of their citizens who assist in surrendering such persons; and not only so, but decree similar penalties against masters who come within their limits to reclaim fugitives. A more palpable and flagrant violation of the Constitution could not be devised. The provision is an important one to the South; so much so that without it the Union could not have been formed."

"If any influence can be exerted to induce the governments and people of the Northern States to repeal their unconstitutional laws, and to place themselves in an attitude of friendship instead of hostility to the South, *that* will present an easy solution of the present difficulties. But if, on the other hand, the misconstruction of motives and acts, and generally the vilification of the South, through a thousand pulpits and presses, shall be continued; and if unfriendly and unconstitutional legislation at the North is to take the place of that brotherly feeling and action which ought to exist towards their fellow-citizens of the South, it requires no prophet's ken to foresee that we shall soon cease to be a united people. Neither a family nor a nation can long live together in continual strife. The discomfort and wretchedness of the condition will lead them to separate."

FALSE REPORTS.—The papers North and South of us last week contained despatches from Raleigh stating that our Governor and Council were in session on Wednesday last to determine the action of this State in view of Lincoln's election. Knowing the story to be untrue, it was not transferred to the Observer. Yesterday the New York papers brought us a despatch to the Bank of the Republic from our worthy Treasurer, Mr. Courts, (who doubtless had an eye to his bonds in market) pronouncing the despatch "a hoax throughout." The Standard of yesterday says that "the Governor and Council have not been in session recently, and the State is *not* ready to secede."

Readers of this paper may have noticed a paragraph stating the damage to the Astor House, N. Y., by a fire in its washing department last week. South of us this was magnified by the telegraph into a statement that trouble had begun in New York, and that Greely's Tribune office and the Astor House (Republican Head-quarters) had been destroyed by an infuriated mob.

Yet again: the telegraph has industriously reported that a Lieut. Walker, U. S. A., has resigned his commission and is to command a Georgia battalion of Minute Men, or something of that sort. This Lieut. Walker left the Army years since: he is at present engaged in business in Augusta.

These instances are mentioned to caution the public against too much faith in telegraphed items of news. They are published of course, but it is as well to defer excitement about them until the mails confirm them. Circumstances incline us to think that the telegraphic wires are alone responsible for a considerable share of the exciting accounts from the States South of us, as well as for the above from Raleigh.

FOUND DEAD.—Mr. John McGill, of this county, was found dead in the road between this place and his home, on Tuesday last. It is supposed that he was thrown from his horse.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Thursday, Nov. 8.

Speculation is rife among prominent politicians most intimate with the President elect and supposed therefore to be well-informed as to his probable course. The composition of his Cabinet is freely canvassed, and the following are the names most prominently mentioned:

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
William H. Seward, New York.
Simon Cameron, Pennsylvania
William C. Rives, Virginia.

FOR SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.
John Bell, Tennessee.

FOR SECRETARY OF WAR.
Cassius M. Clay, Kentucky.

FOR POST MASTER GENERAL.
Schuyler Colfax, Indiana.
—— Chandler, Michigan.

FOR SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.
John Minor Botts, Virginia.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
Henry Winter Davis, Maryland.

It is hoped that the Union Congressmen will work with the Republicans, thus securing a Republican majority in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Lincoln is continually receiving applications from Southerners for office, and every train brings politicians. Mr. Lincoln receives his friends freely at the Executive rooms, but visitors must tell short stories.

Preparations are in progress for a grand demonstration in Springfield, with illuminations, a parade, a mass meeting and speeches.

The idea of secession is scouted here by all parties. It is believed that Mr. Lincoln will be conservative, even at the risk of offending his own party, and that he will administer the Government without regard to his election by our section.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Friday Nov. 9.—I find that Mr. Lincoln is not insensible to any uneasiness in the minds of candid men, nor to any commercial or financial expression of disturbance in the country. If there be such still, he does, so far as at present advised, *deem it unnecessary for him to make or authorize any public declaration.* He thinks candid men need only examine his views already before the public.

Leading Republicans here are opposed to giving the secessionists any satisfaction as to what will be Lincoln's course. They say: "What is the use of letting your enemy know what you will do when he attacks you? Why tell him, if he strikes you, where you are going to hit him? Why should Lincoln put his enemies on their guard? *Is it not better that the Secessionists should be in the dark as to how they will be treated?*"

The South Carolina Declaration.—The Washington Constitution publishes one of the forms of declaration of independence to be submitted to the South Carolina Convention. It embodies a portion of the American declaration, with the list of grievances altered to suit the present condition of affairs. A copy of this has been laid before the President.

Heavy Decline in Negroes.—The Greensboro' (Ala.) Beacon says that a lot of negroes—some 20 to 30—were sold at Eutaw on the 29th ult., by the Sheriff. The prices brought were at least 40 to 50 per cent. below the ruling rates of last winter. A fraction over $1,200—and that for a very likely fellow—was the highest price that was obtained. A very likely young woman, such as would have commanded $1,500 to $1,600 last fall, brought only a fraction over $1,000.

The Beacon thinks the scarcity of money had something to do with it, but an apprehension of a dissolutson of the Union had also something to do with it.

Eighty Horses Roasted Alive.—The stables for Charles Lent's line of omnibuses, took fire shortly after 7 o'clock last evening, and were soon completely destroyed. The fire broke out in the hay loft, and so rapid was its progress that the firemen at once became satisfied of their inability to save the buildings, and consequently their exertions were mainly concentrated upon saving the horses, of which there were 121 in the stables. The task was one of much difficulty, and could be only partially accomplished, it being next to impossible to stir the animals, as they had literally become asphyxiated with fright. By blindfolding them, however, 41 of the 120 were led out of the stalls, but the remaining 80 were roasted alive. It was intensely horrible to hear the mad neighing of the agonized brutes as the fire swept over them, and when the flames had been subdued the feeling of horror was changed to one of disgust at sight of the charred and half-burned bodies which lay scattered about.—*N. Y. Times, 12th inst.*

Baltimore.—The total population is 214,037. Of that number 2,213 are slaves.

The pickpockets of London and Paris have long enjoyed the reputation of being the most adroit in Europe; but, if we may believe the statement of a M. Charles W——, Stutgard can fully rival those cities. That gentleman was walking in the Konigstrasse, looking at the shops, when he was accosted by an obsequious little man, who offered his services to show him the lions of the capital, but the other refused the offer.

The officious personage, however, was not offended, but politely asked him what o'clock it was. The other answered he did not know, as his watch was stopped, and continued his walk toward the Museum of Natural History, which he entered. He had not been there many minutes before the same person came up to him with the air of an old acquaintance and offered him a pinch of snuff.

This M. W—— declined, saying he was no snuff-taker, and walked away; but some minutes after, having a presentiment of something being wrong, he felt for his snuff-box, but instead of it found a scrap of paper in his pocket, on which was written, "As you are no snuff-taker, you do not require a box."

He thought the logic of his unknown acquaintance rather impertinent, and resolved to bear his loss like a philosopher; but what was his amazement when, a moment after, when he discovered that his watch had also disappeared, and in his other pocket was another note, in the following words: "As your watch does not tell the hour, it would be better at the watchmaker's than in your pocket." It is unnecessary to say that he never heard any further tidings of the two articles.

The Real American Eagle.—At a late Democratic Convention out West, a tall, stout delegate was accosted by a small delegate: "Delegate sir?" "Yes, sir." "Which wing do you belong to?" "Wing? Jehoshaphat! Why, sir, I am the whole bird!"

Cumberland Fair.

The several examining committees have awarded the following premiums at the Seventh Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society held at Fayetteville, Nov. 14th, 15th and 16th, 1860, viz:

AGRICULTURE.

Col Wm Alderman, field of corn, 45 acres, 42 bushels per acre, 1890 bushels $20
G W Bullard, 97½ bushels per acre 10
Ditto 83 bu., 2½ acres cultivated, 5
J M Foy, pea crop, 46½ bushels per acre 5
Mrs Mary Smith, oats, 30 bushels per acre 8
Jonathan Worth, sample white wheat 1
Theo Evans, " best bread corn 1
Neill McQueen, " " stock " 1
Theo Evans, " " Wyandotte corn 50
Isham Carver, " " rare ripe " 50
Jno Autry, Jno Kirkpatrick, Alex McArthur, and K J Brady all exhibited very creditable specimens of corn.
John Kirkpatrick, best sample of winter oats $1
do, " " black peas 25c
A N McDonald " " Oregon peas 25
Randal McDaniel, " " meal 1
Theo Evans, " " buckwheat flour 1
do " " " 1
Randal McDaniel, bbl of flour 5
Col Wm Alderman, best bushel of sweet potatoes, Bermuda, 25c
J H Williams, best bush of sweet potatoes, Pobatus 25
Jas A Smith, sample of 6 stalks of cotton $1
Master Jas Martine Pearce, large marrow squash 1
Arch'd McLauchlin, best lot of pumpkins 1
Joseph Lee, large beet 1

JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Ch'n.

HORTICULTURE.

Jas R McDonald lot of apples pr
Hugh McLean, lot of pears pr
Master Robert Wemyss, one colewart pr
Robert Garrett, one do dip
D T Hollingsworth, one do dip
K M C Williamson, specimen Norfolk turnips pr
Theo Evans, " Rutabaga " pr
Do " Flat Dutch " dip
C G Wright, " Norfolk " dip
Geo W Gee, " Red Top " pr
Theo Evans, " Norfolk " p
Master Charlie Carver, " Cabbage p
J W Pearce, " Flat Dutch Cabbage pr
Do " Egg Plants pr
Do " do dip
Edw'd Spearman, " do dip
Silas Kearns, specimen Beets dip
Mrs J C Blocker, *African* Okra pr
Theo Evans, Florida squash dip
Master Charlie Carver, garden peas dip
John Buie, drum-head cabbage dip
Geo W Gee, Rutabaga turnips dip
J A Worth, Norfolk turnips, good
John Kirkpatrick, Red top turnips do
Do Hanover do do
Edw'd Spearman, Norfolk do do
Jno P McLean, Red Top do dip
Hinton James, 1 pr twin Egg plants dip
Joseph Lee, one beet pr
Mrs D A Ray, pie melon pr
Thos Stanback, pie melon dip
G W Davis, two do dip
Steele & Co., eight packages peach trees $1
Do do package dwarf cherry do 1
Do do do do pear do 1
Do do do apple do 1

These trees are only one year old and are very handsome and of remarkable growth for their age.

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

Theo Evans, one hog, (weight 670 lbs.) Pr. $3
John Autry, three pigs 2½ months old 2
J Williams & Son, four pigs 4 months old 1
Col Wm Alderman, five " 5 do 50c
K J Brady, one " 6 do dip
Alex McArthur, one heifer 3 years old 4
David Murphy, one bull, "*Torofusco*" 4
J Williams & Son, one Devon bull, 3 years 6 mos 3
C G Wright, " " " 1 year dip
J Williams & Son, " Durham bull, 1 year and 6 mos 1
do do three heifer calves 2
J A Worth, two calves, 9 and 10 mos 1
Maj Angus Shaw, one yoke of oxen 4
Hugh McLean, two Cotswold Sheep 3
Randal McDaniel, one lot of sheep 1

W. MITCHELL,
EDW'D SPEARMAN, } Com.
D. B. GILLIS,

POULTRY.

Dr T D Haigh, lot of Sumatra Game Pr
Jas Wemyss, game cock and hen dip
Master Geo Waddill, game cock, 1 year old pr
Theo Evans, lot of mixed breed, (24 in number) pr
Miss Catharine Sundy, pair of Turkeys pr
David McDuffie, pair black Spanish pr
Do " " " and Bramah pr
John P McLean, three chickens dip
K J Brady, pr chickens, 4 months old dip
P F Alderman, double spurred cock dip
Master Jas McNeill, shanghai cock dip
A Overbaugh, Sumatra game cock pr
Neill McQueen, five peafowls pr
Master A D Murphy, eight Muscovy ducks pr
Neill McQueen, pair of Turkeys pr
Do " Guinea fowls dip
E L Winslow, 16 turkeys pr
K J Brady, pair of ducks pr
Master A T Cook, white Muscovy ducks dip
Master Robert McRae, pr do do pr
Benj Rush, two deer dip
Master C T Haigh, one pair Halifax (Game) pr

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' UTENSILS.

E W Barge, best grain cradle pr
G F Bennett, " gang plow pr
Rev L S Burckhead, best 2 horse combination plow pr
do " 1 do pr
Randal McDaniel, best " pr

A number of Plows, Fan Mills, Shuck and Straw Cutters, were exhibited, which were no doubt good and useful. The Shuck and Straw Cutters exhibited by Col. C. E. Leete and Messrs. J. H. Roberts & Co we think are decided improvements. The Seed Sower also exhibited by J. H. Roberts & Co we consider a useful invention, and think we can safely recommend it to the Farmers. J. H. ROBERTS, Chm'n.

PLEASURE CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, &C.

The Committee report, that they have examined the Pleasure Carriages, Wagons, Carts, &c. on exhibition. That the wagons are plain and substantial and are highly creditable to the manufacturers.

J W Welsh, 3 horse wagon pr
do 1 do pr

A A McKethan, one Hickory Buggy. We think this buggy not only entitled to the first premium but worthy of more complimentary notice. It surpasses any thing of the kind ever offered here for competition. It is finely finished, and of durable materials.

Of the Iron Hub Buggy exhibited by W L Meadows, the Committee do not feel sufficiently acquainted to report as to wear and durability, but the wheels seem strong and neatly made.

K J Brady, one cart, very superior.

STEAM, HORSE, AND HAND POWER.

J H Roberts & Co, Dutch fan, very good article for ordinary use.
do best straw cutter on exhibition.
W C Troy, best threshing machine on exhibition; works well and is a great labor-saving machine.
do farm grist mill, good of the kind.
do power cutting knife, a capital machine. Machinery on the same plan to be worked by hand would be very desirable.
do one horse power, a good machine.
S J Hinsdale, 1 sewing machine, very fine.
do 1 " " plain.
Both Wheeler & Wilson's Patent.
E T Barry also exhibited one sewing machine, Parmenter & Campbell's Patent; a very handsome article. The Committee did not have an opportunity of seeing these machines tried, and cannot therefore pass an opinion upon their merits.

C. B. MALLETT, Ch'n.

MANUFACTURES—MILL FABRICS.

J E Vanamburg, 2 pieces Sheeting, 1st p
Blount's Creek Co, 1 piece N C Kerseys, p
P F Alderman, 1 piece Cotton Plaids, p
D J Colvin, 1 piece Wool Jeans, p
Blount's Creek Co, 1 piece Osnaburgs, p
Ditto, 1 piece Sheeting, 2d p
A N McDonald, 1 piece " dip
Blount's Creek Co, 1 piece Wool Checks, p
Ditto, 2 pieces Blue Stripes, dip
Ditto, 2 pieces Cotton Checks, p
Ditto, 1 lot Wool Rolls, dip
John Shaw, 1 bolt Sheeting, dip
Mrs Neill McQueen, 2 pieces Carpeting, p
Mrs John Sundy, 1 piece Plaid Homespun, p
Mrs G W Davis, 1 Counterpane, p
Ditto, 1 piece Carpeting, p
Ditto, 1 Counterpane, dip
John P McLean, 1 piece Homespun, p
Mrs E Bailey, 1 piece Corded Homespun, p
Mrs J H Hawley, 1 piece Cotton Tweeds, p
Ditto, 1 piece Linsey, dip
Mrs Hector McNeill, 1 piece Homespun, p
Mrs J C Blocker, 1 piece Negro Cloth, dip
Mrs McPherson, one hank Knitting Cotton, p
Ditto, 1 hank Wool Yarn, p
Miss Sallie McMillan, 1 hank Stocking Yarn, dip

E. J. LILLY, Ch'n.

HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Mrs Neill McQueen, Fly Brush, 1st p
Mrs J H Hawley, pair Boy's Pants, 1st p
Ditto, pair Wool Socks, p
Mrs John Sundy, 8 pairs Cotton Socks, p
Miss M E Battley, Pillow Slips, 1st p
Miss H N Yates, 2 pr " " 2d p
Mrs J H Hawley, Knit Door Mat, p
Mrs Jas Evans, pair Ladies' Stockings, 1st p
Blount's Creek Co, Knitting Thread, very handsome.
Ditto, Sewing Thread, "
Ditto, Woolen Yarn, "
Ditto, bunches col'd Yarn, "
Ditto, " White Yarn, No. 12, "
Mrs J H Hawley, piece Homespun for Dresses, p
Miss Isabella Graham, Star Quilt, p
Mrs Eliza Bingham, Cotton Counterpane, very handsome.
Mrs C McLean, Star Quilt, p
Mrs John Sundy, 6 Counterpanes, 2d p
Mrs A M Campbell, Oak Leaf Quilt, p
Miss Mag A Graham, Irish Chain Quilt, very handsome, dip
Ditto, dark Rose Counterpane, 1st p
Mrs J C Blocker, Tulip Quilt, p
Mrs N J Forbes, Rose Quilt, 1st p
Ditto, Jenny Lind Rose Quilt, very handsome.
Mrs Sarah Townsend, Grape Cluster Quilt, p
Ditto, Rose " California, p
Ditto, Rose Quilt; unfinished, very handsome.
Mrs E McDuffie, Rose and Rosebud Quilt, very handsome, dip
Mrs Ann P McMillan, White Jaconet Quilt, 1st p
Mrs S A Leete, Knit Counterpane, very handsome. 1st p

R. M. ORRELL, Ch'n.

SALT PROVISIONS.

Silas Kearns, Randolph, lot of sausage meat $1
J P Hodges, three bacon hams 1
Mrs J H Hawley, ham 8 years old, 1st prem 1

DAIRY.

Mrs P M Powell, plate butter 1st p
" Theo Evans, 7½ lbs " 2d p
" Dr Foulkes, plate " very good
J H McLean, sample " "
Edw'd Spearman, sample " "
Mrs P M Powell, Richmond, cake butter "

J. D. WILLIAMS,
J. H. HAWLEY. } Com.

FOOD, CONDIMENTS, &c.

Miss Ann M Pearce, Loaf Wheat Bread, 1st Pr
Mrs Theo Evans, " " " 2d p
Miss Ann M Pearce, Biscuit, 1st p
Mrs Randal McDaniel, do 2d p
Mrs Jas Kyle, Rusk, 1st p
Miss Ann M Pearce, Rusk, 2d p
Chas R Banks, Fancy Dressed Cake, 1st p
Mrs J K Kyle, Dressed Cake, 2d p
Mrs M Banks, box of Candy, 1st p
Miss Julia McDaniel, Cake, 2d p
Mrs C R Banks, Lemon Pie, 1st p
Miss Maggie Banks, Plate Lemon Tarts, 1st p
Mrs J H Hawley, Orange Custard, 1st p
Mrs D A Ray, Melon Pie, p
Miss Celia Myrover, Plate of Sugar Candy, 1st p
Mrs B W Robinson, Apple Jelly, 1st p
Miss M C Worth, do 2d p
Mrs A A McKethan, Plum do 1st p
Miss Celia Myrover, Cranberry Preserves, 1st p
" " " Damson Plums, 1st p
Mrs W J Anderson, Blackberry Jelly, 1st p
Miss Mary Campbell, Grape do 1st p
Miss M C Worth, Grape Jelly, 2d p
Mrs J H Hawley, Orange do 1st p
Miss Alice Campbell, Preserved Citron, 1st p
Mrs Jas Martine, do Tomatoes, 1st p
" David Murphy do do 2d p
" do do do Peaches, 1st p
" A A McKethan, do do 2d p
Miss Mattie McSwain, do Glass Melon, 1st p
Mrs E Evans, do do do 2d p
Miss Sarah McDaniel, do Pears, 1st p
Mrs J C Poe, do do 2d p
Miss Fannie Carmon, do May Pop, 1st p
Miss Sarah McDaniel, do Siberian Crabs, 1st p
Jno P McLean, two Jars Honey,
Theo Evans, Glass strained Honey, 2 yrs old 1st p
Mrs Dr Foulkes, Brandy Peaches, 1st p
" Dr McSwain, do 2d p
" W B Wright, Sweet Pickled Peaches, 1st p
Master Jas McK Woodward, do 2d p
Mrs W J Anderson, Brute of Zest, 1st p
" Sam'l W Tillinghast, Green Tomato Pickles, 1st p
" David Murphy, do do do 2d p
" " " Sweet do do 1st p
" D A Ray, Jar Pickled Cherries, 1st p
Miss Mary H Pearce, Pickled Cherries, 2d p
Mrs A A McKethan, do Plums, 1st p
" A M Campbell, do Onion, 1st p
" W B Wright, do Cabbage, 1st p
" D A Ray, do do 2d p
" " do Higden, 1st p
" " Pepper Mango, 1st p
" H Buxton, Pickled do 1st p
" Dr McSwain, do do 2d p
" E J Hale, Pickles mixed, 1st p
" " do do 2d p
" B W Robinson, Dressed Pickles, 1st p
" E Evans, Cucumber do 1st p
" J A Worth, do do 2d p
Miss Mary H Pearce, Tomato Catsup, 1st p
Mrs W J Anderson, do do 2d p
" A M Campbell, Walnut do 1st p
" Theo Evans, Boiled Ham, 1st p
" J H Hawley, do 3 years old, 1st p
" Dr Robinson, Basket Bell Peppers, 1st p
" Theo Evans, 6 bottles mongrel Wine, 1st p
Dr R Scott, Scuppernong Wine made without spirits in 1859, 1st p
Mrs Theo Evans, Scuppernong Wine, 1 year old, 2d p
W T Horne, 3 bottles do 1st p
Mrs E Evans, do 2d p
W T Horne, 3 bottles Red Wine, 1st p
Dr R Scott, 1 bottle Catawba Hock Wine, p
T I Faison, Whortleberry Wine, 1st p
Mrs Theo Evans, Tomato do 1st p
" D A Ray, Raspberry Vinegar, 1st p
T I Faison, Apple Brandy, 1st p
Master Martin P McLean, Blackberry Wine, 1st p
Miss Robina Tillinghast, do 2d p
Edw'd Spearman, Jug of Cider, 1st p
Mrs Sam'l W Tillinghast, Domestic Port Wine, 1st p
" David Murphy, Blackberry Cordial, 1st p
Randal McDaniel, bag of Hominy, 1st p
Theo Evans, lot of Buckwheat Flour, 1st p

W. N. TILLINGHAST, Ch'n Com.

FANCY NEEDLE WORK.

Miss Ann Warden, one French embroi'd Hdkf 1st p
Mrs Chas R Banks, specimens of embroidery 2d p
do emb'd rough and ready shirt 1st p
" J H Hawley, emb'd boy's " 2d p
" W McL McKay, " infant's cloak 1st p
Miss Haigh, " child's dress 2d p
Mrs E McIntyre, transfer collar 1st p
Mrs J H Hawley, " " 2d p
Miss Mag Murchison, Grecian emb'd slippers 1st p
Mrs J H Hawley, Chenille table cover 2d p
do gents' slippers 2d p
Miss H N Yates, Braided " 1st p
Mrs J H Hawley, Bead Mat 1st p
do pr " Slippers dip
Miss Grace A Hawley, pr Infant Crochet Slippers dip
do Moss Fringed Mat 1st p
" Alice Deming, " " " 2d p
Mrs Jas Martine, Crotchet " 1st p
Miss A Leete, 3 " 2d p
" H N Yates, Lamp " dip
Mrs E J Hale, Fancey " dip
Miss Mary McNeill, Worsted Lamp " dip
Mrs A W Benton, Worked Pin Cushion dip
Miss Emily McDaniel, Crewel Mat 2d p
Mrs Jas Martin, Crotchet Tidy 1st p
Miss Alice C Benton, " 2d p
Miss Eliza Evans, Lamp Mat 1st p
Mrs D A Ray, ½ doz Table Mats 2d p
Miss Alice C Benton, Crotchet Fringe 1st p
Mrs Dr McDuffie, Child's Sack 1st p
Miss Alice Campbell, " " 2d p
Mrs D A Ray, Twilight Favorita 1st p
Miss Grace A Hawley, Child's Knit Sack 1st p
" Ann Warden, Maraposa 1st p
Mrs E J Hale, One Hood 2d p
" D A Ray, " Maroposa dip
Miss Carrie S Freeland, one Girl's Hood 1st p
" E Tillinghast, Melon " 1st p
" S A Tillinghhast, one Nubia dip
" Alice Poe, Child's Shirt 1st p
Mrs J H Hawley, Cake Napkin 1st p
" Dr Foulkes, Infant's Shirts 1st p
Miss Anna Ray, Fancy Basket 1st p
Miss Mary T McDuffie, Wire Grass Basket 2d p
Mrs C R Banks, Specimen Pine Burr Work and Acorn Box 2d p
do " " " Watch Case 1st p
Mrs J H Hawley, Chenille Watch Case, 2d p
Mrs A A McKethan, Ladies' Work Box, 1st p
Mrs S H Haigh, lot Fancy Articles, dip
Mrs J H Hawley, specimen Wax Fruit, 1st p
Miss I A Leete, Japanese Glove Box, dip

The following articles were entered too late to compete for premiums, but deserve to be very favorably noticed: Mrs Dr Foulkes, emb'd white Merino Skirt; Miss M Sandford, emb'd Flannel Skirt; Mrs T S Lutterloh, Infant's Dress; Mrs A P Hurt, Child's Merino Dress; Miss Kate Carmon, emb'd Sack; Miss Fanny Carmon, Dimity Sack. H. McKETHAN, Ch'n.

PAINTINGS.

Miss Allice Lilly, Grecian Painting 1st p
Miss Fannie McLean, Grecian Painting, 2d p
W J Myrover, Oil " 1st p
do " " 2d p
do Pastel " 1st p
do " " 2d p
do Monocromatic " 1st p
do " 2d p
Miss Maggie Banks, Drawing 1st p
do " 1st p
do " 2d p
" Alice Lilly, Oil Painting
" E W Murphy, Water Painting 1st p
Master A D Murphy, " " 2d p
Miss Mag J Ray, " very handsome.

B. F. SHAW, Ch'n Com.

FLOWERS.

Mrs D A Ray, Boquet Flowers 1st p
Miss Ann Warden, do very handsome 2d p
Mrs H L Myrover, do Basket design "
Mrs T S Lutterloh, Vase Flowers, very rich and handsome.
Miss Mary H Pearce, 1 Tea Plant 1st p

HORSES, MULES, JACKS AND JENNETS.

H Mordecai, 1st best Stallion, over 4 years old, Black Warrior, $5
George H Derrick, 2d best Morgan Horse, Knickerbocker, 3
Edw'd Spearman & Co, 1st best Stallion under 4 years old, Gold Seeker, 3
Jonathan Evans, 1st best thorough-bred Filly under 4 years old, 2
E L Faison, 1st best Brood Mare, 5

SECOND CLASS—DRAUGHT HORSES.

Wm Faison & Bros, 1st best Stallion over 4 years old, Touchstone, 5
A A Harrington, 2d best Stallion under 4 years old, 3
Neill Marsh, 1st best Brood Mare over 4 years old, 4
Silas Kearns, 2d best Brood Mare over 4 years old, 3

THIRD CLASS—MATCH HORSES.

Silas Kearns, best pair Match Horses, 5

FOURTH CLASS—HARNESS HORSES.

K J Brady, 1st best Single Harness Horse, 4

FIFTH CLASS—JACKS.

Jonathan Evans, 1st best Jack, 5
K J Brady, 1st best Draught Mule, 3

DAVID MURPHY, Ch'n.

TROTTING IN SINGLE HARNESS.

T A Granger, one Gelding, Sky Rocket, Time 2.59, 4
Geo H Derrick, one Morgan Stallion, Knickerbocker, Time 3.10, 3
H Mordecai, one Black Hawk Stallion, Black Warrior, Time 3.22.
Chas Thompson, one Gelding, Time 3.40.

DOUBLE HARNESS.

Chas J Williams, one pair Horses, Time 3.45, 5
Mr Clayton, one pair Trotting Mares, Time 4.02, 4

PACING HORSES.

Col W H Tucker, Pacing Pony Hornet, Time 3.20, 4
Wm A Thompson, Pacing Horse Buckskin, 2d best.
Wm A King, Pacing Horse, Time 4.22.

BEST MOVING HORSE IN HARNESS.

Col W H Tucker, Mare Fanny, 3

Mule Race, between Beavers of Raleigh and Spearman of Cumberland. Beavers' mule is entitled to the premium, having made the slowest time.

The Judges decide that Col W H Tucker's Pony, Hornet, is entitled to the first premium in pacing, owing to the number of breaks made by his competitor, Buckskin. WM. ALDERMAN, Ch'n.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Makepeace & McRae, one French Bedstead, pr $1
Do do Turn do pr 1
Do do doz Brooms, pr 1
Do do Spring Mattress, pr 1
John W Baker, one Book Case and Secretary,
Do Spring Bedstead and Mattress
Do Side board
Worth & Daniel, Warehouse Scale,
Do Union or Family scale
Do Portable Drop Lever do
Maj Angus Shaw specimen of Minerals found upon his plantation
Rev Geo McNeill, one Portrait
Do do do (Page)
W N Tillinghast handsome set of Silver, China and Glass Ware
Mrs S H Haigh, one Portrait
Miss Alice Benton, Worsted Work, (Swiss Cottage,) pr
Mrs M A Gibson, Charts for Ladies' Dresses and Boys' Coats
Grey Utley, Railway Head-rest
Wm A Pender specimen of printing on cambric muslin, (Edgecombe Farm Journal,) very handsome
Dr R Scott, best collection of Minerals, pr
A J Goodman, 1 Elm spirit bbl. very handsome, pr
John Williams, best acre of Sweet Potatoes, 500 bush. not entitled to Premium because it was not entered according to the rules of the Society.
W H McMillan, specimen of Bones from an Indian Mound near Rockfish, curiosity.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

THE TOURNAMENT.

This incident of the late Fair was richly enjoyed by one of the most crowded and fashionable audiences ever assembled in Fayetteville.

The following is a list of the Knights and the characters they severally represented:

P. F. Alderman, Knight of Rockfish.
John H. Anderson, " " the Lone Branch.
K. J. Brady, " " the Golden Circle.
G. B. Baker, " " the Blue Cockade.
John J. Crump, " " the Golden Cross.
Charles B. Murphy, " " the South.
David Scott, " " Cross Creek.
Albert Worth, " " American Independence.
Chas. J. Williams, " " the Union.
E. D. Walsh " " the Black Knight.
J. Marshall Williams, Knight of Carolina.

The Tourney resulted in the triumph of the Knight of American Independence, who selected as the Queen of Love and Beauty, Miss Alice Campbell. Mr. Crump was second, and in right thereof, as the first Knight of Honor, selected Miss Lizzie D. Collins as the first Maid of Honor. Mr. Anderson, the third, selected Miss Meta Sandford as the second Maid of Honor; and Mr. Walsh, as the fourth, selected Miss Mary L. Dobbin as the third Maid of Honor.

These awards having been announced on the spot, the coronation was adjourned to Fayetteville Hall, in the evening, where it took place in the presence of a crowded audience. The Marshal of the Day, Mr. Roberts, and each of the victorious champions, delivered brief addresses, which were happily responded to by the Queen and her Maids of Honor. Mr. J. C. Dobbin then, by request, appropriately spoke of the revival of the days of chivalry.

These were followed by the dance, which was kept up till a late—or rather an early—hour. B.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
FOR SALE BY
S. J. HINSDALE, Ag't.
Sept. 13. 52-itf

Kerosene Oil, light colored, just received by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
Nov. 71 '860. 67tf

North Carolina,
RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Office of the Clerk & Master in Equity, Asheboro, Nov. 12th, 1860.

WHEREAS Isaiah K. Craven, Executor of John R. Craven, deceased, has filed in this office his petition against Ransom W. Craven, and wife Nancy, Laura Craven, Joseph K. Craven, and others, to settle up the estate of his Testator. And it appearing by the allegations of said Petition, verified by affidavits, that Ransom W. Craven and wife Nancy, Joseph K. Craven, Wm. T. Sutton and wife Charity, Franklin Craven, Alijah Craven, and Eli Adaline Craven a re not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said non-residents to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the said County, at the Court House in Asheboro', on the 4th Monday of March, 1861, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, S. S. Jackson, Clerk & Master of Randolph Court of Equity, at office in Asheboro', this 12th of November, 1860.

71*6w] S. S. JACKSON, C. M. E.

SECTIONAL TROUBLES.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The South Carolina Legislature will meet again on the 26th inst., when the regular session commences.

The bill which passed both Houses unanimously for calling a State convention provides that the election for delegates to said convention shall take place on the 6th December next, and the convention meet on the 17th of the same month.

The bill virtually authorizing the banks of the State to suspend specie payment also passed both Houses, and the best informed men here think that those institutions will avail themselves of the privilege. Money is very tight, of course.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—A large amount of Northern paper has been laid over by our banks, but none protested. Merchants are perfectly solvent and scorn the idea of repudiation. Their assets are much more than enough to meet their liabilities, but it is impossible at the present time to realize on them.

The report that Mr. Breckinridge is coming South to help save the Union is much commented on to-day, but meets no favor in this quarter. Some go so far as to say that if he attempts to speak against secession in this State, he would be tarred and feathered.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 15.—The Governor of this State has received a despatch from the Governor of Florida, informing him that as goes the Palmetto State so goes Florida.

COLUMBIA, Wednesday night.—There was a grand torch light parade here to-night. Six hundred Minute Men, the military and fire companies, turned out. Ex-Congressman Orr spoke in favor of secession. Keitt and others made similar speeches.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 16.—There was an immense meeting here last night.

The collector of Beaufort has resigned.

Extract of a Letter received by a Commercial House in N. Y., from a Bank President in South Carolina.

November 10, 1860.—"There will be no separate State action in this State, and I do not think any other State will go with South Carolina. So, after the Convention is held, all will cool down. So I think."—*Jour. of Com.*

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 13.—A bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the purchase of arms for the defence of the State, passed the House to-day unanimously. There is now very little excitement here about political affairs.

MILLEDGEVILLE, November 14.—A Convention of Delegates from sixty-seven military organizations in this State has just declared for secession by a vote of more than two to one. The others voted only against the expediency of the declaration. The Governor was present, and will not permit the coercion of any State.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 14.—Speeches are made nightly in favor of secession by Senator Toombs, Thos. R. Cobb and others, and by Stephens, Johnson and others, who are opposed.

Bitter feuds prevail in the Georgia Legislature between the friends of Iverson and Howell Cobb, for the Senatorship.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 15.—To-day the leading men of all parties held a conference in which they unanimously agreed to the calling of a Convention. They recommend resistance, the time and mode to be settled by the Convention. Good feeling prevails.

A bill was introduced suspending the collection of debts until 1861.

A resolution was introduced giving power to the Governor in case the Federal Government should attempt to coerce the seceding State to employ all the effectual military forces of Georgia to resist the attempt. The bill will pass. Toombs made a powerful secession speech Wednesday night. Bartow, of Savannah, followed him urging the establishment of a Southern Confederacy with the sovereignty in the Federal power and the State lines to be obliterated.

The Legislature has removed all restrictions against the suspension of specie payments by the banks of the State.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 15.—The Governor will issue a call for a Convention on the 6th December. He urges the people to prepare for secession. The election of delegates will be on the 24th, and the Convention will meet on the 7th January.

SELMA, November 12.—A very large and enthusiastic Resistance meeting was held here tonight. Co-operation resolutions were voted down by ten to one. Resolutions calling for the speedy and separate secession of Alabama were triumphantly carried.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Many letters are received here from leading politicians of all parties in the border slaveholding States, expressing decisive opinions against the legality of secession under the Constitution, and also its expediency. The manifestations of sentiment from families there, and from men who usually take little interest in party contests, are still stronger against the disunion movements. The mercantile and moneyed interests are also making their voices heard by the Administration, and almost with unanimity they are for standing by the Union.

Virginia is by no means favorable to the precipitate action of South Carolina. Mr. Hunter reserves his opinions, with his usual caution, but it is understood that he is against the secession movement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—It is authoritatively announced that the President never, either publicly or privately, pledged himself to secession, as Mr. Keitt is reported to have said in a recent speech.

The Postmaster at Orangeburg, S. C., has tendered his resignation, to take effect from the 1st of January, unless South Carolina sooner secedes. His resignation has been accepted, and he has been required to designate his successor, and informed that in the event of not procuring some one who will give the necessary bonds, the office will be discontinued.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, has written on here to have his personal effects sent to that State, which is believed to indicate that it is an intention on his part not to return to the Senate this winter.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Many manufacturing establishments, clothiers, &c., have reduced the number of their hands, which affects severely the working classes, but it is hoped that confidence will soon be restored and the former activity in business be resumed.

RICHMOND, Nov. 12.—Some prominent Union men in Virginia are making vigorous efforts to influence the sending of Commissioners to South Carolina and Georgia to induce those States to submit to the action of a Southern conference.

Convocation of the Virginia Legislature.—In our advertising columns will be found a Proclamation by the Governor, requiring the Legislature to assemble on the 7th day of January next, to take into consideration, among other things, "the condition of public affairs" consequent on "the appointment of Electors, a majority of whom are known to be favorable to the election of sectional candidates as President and Vice President of the United States, whose principles and views are believed by a large portion of the Southern States to be in direct hostility to their constitutional rights, and interests." This measure of Governor Letcher presents for immediate solution the question: What shall Virginia do? * * * Deeply impressed, ourselves, with the solemnity of the crisis, we have forborne, and yet forbear, to enter on the discussion of the grave and weighty issues involved. We have thought, and yet think, that the proper policy for Virginia to pursue will be more apparent to all, in a short time, than it now is, and in view of the consequences at stake, we have thought it better to wait awhile than to run the risk of a false step. For the present, we think there is both wisdom and power in a pause.—*Richmond Whig.*

The South Carolina Convention.—The Mercury says:—

"This is no time for personal or party divisions. Our course here upon this occasion, is to have a powerful moral influence, not only upon this State, but upon the other Cotton States. This is not merely a Convention to inaugurate the secession of the State from the present Federal Government; but its future destinies are to be wielded, and its future connections made with Foreign Powers, and other States North and South. Its powers are unlimited, and it will sit perhaps for many months. Its province is to see that the State receives no detriment, and it will sit so long as its counsel or its action shall be necessary to the State, to ward off peril, or to secure our future power and prosperity."

OUR STATE OFFICIALS.—The New York Times publishes a letter from its Raleigh correspondent, under date of the 10th inst., from which we extract:—

Our city is excited to-day by dispatches from South Carolina, telling us of secession movements, and inquiring what we will do. Our people have but one response to make. *They affirm unitedly their determination to remain in the Union until the Constitution is violated*, and until they have tested the result of Mr. Lincoln's election. They will not be coaxed or driven into an overt act themselves, nor will they countenance it in other States.

"In a conversation I had to-day with Gov. Ellis, he expressed the most calm and conservative views. He sees no cause for excitement any more than there has existed for the past four years. The Legislature meets on the 19th. The Governor's Message will counsel moderation and devotion to the Union. It will be firm in its declaration of State Rights, but will express the conviction that the North will be just and true to the South.

"Our State Treasurer, Hon. D. W. Courts, warmly protests against disunion movements. He will take prompt measures to assure your capitalists and others interested in our State securities, that they will be promptly met, and that North Carolina will not avail herself of the excitement now prevailing in the extreme South to repudiate her public or private obligations."

Disunionists Per Se.—One fact which our brother Southerners seem to ignore persistently is that all the late elections have given strength to the anti-Republican party. The Representatives in both Houses, as they will be constituted in the Congress of 1861–62, are in a decided majority against the recently elected President, so far as his views are those of the party that supported him. It was everywhere conceded, before the November elections, that Mr. Lincoln could not possibly be elected in the House, and these very elections have resulted in a steady anti-Republican gain. In Boston, the hot-bed of one phase of sectional fanaticism, Mr. Appleton has beaten one of the most violent and dangerous of all the fanatics who have brought about the present troubles. As a matter of course, all the Senators and Representatives from the Southern States will form one united Opposition whenever any question touching the relative interests of the two sections may come up. And this will be the case, no matter how widely these gentlemen may differ upon other points of national policy.

There can be no reason that will justify the South in throwing her stock overboard at the very moment that the market is rising. If there had been as marked a gain on the other side in the popular branch, still the United States Senate might be relied upon in any emergency that could possibly arise to affect the rights of the South. In this condition of affairs there is but one explanation of the course pursued by the Georgia Legislature, and by those Senators already elected who have signified their intention to withdraw from their position. If there was ever a time when the presence in Congress of men identified with Southern interests was important, that time, according to the showing of these very gentlemen, is the present. If there was every a crisis in which good men and true were needed to stand in the breach and resist aggression—according to their own showing—that time is now. Only in their places, on the floor of the Senate, or in the more turbulent Hall of Representatives, can these gentlemen effectually serve their constituents. In the Union they have a battle-ground where the enemy has no advantage of position, no superior alliances, no overwhelming array of forces; but out of it they fight up hill, with the sun in their faces from the start.

There is no outspoken patriot who has dared to refer to this fact among the angry men who are now threatening to tear themselves away from the Confederacy. We do not think, we have never thought, that the people of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina have no cause of complaint. We do not imagine that the revolutionary talk of to-day is a sham game. On the contrary, we know that the most prominent disunionists and seceders are in earnest, and the explanation to which we referred above, the explanation of this disregard of their true strength *in* the Union, is that they are disunionists *per se*. It would have been a disappointment to them if Lincoln had been defeated, because the most potent argument for secession would have been wanting.

We are deeply anxious to see this excitement allayed, and we cherish the hope that a more conservative feeling will be manifested in the deliberations of the Conventions that may be called by the Gulf States. There is a fearful responsibility resting upon the men whose course in the present crisis will shape the future of this once happy country. No amount of transient fame will compensate them for the enormous evil that they may do by hasty action now. It is one thing to talk vehemently of wrongs endured and of vengeance due—it is quite another thing to destroy a nationality that has never had an equal upon earth.—*Baltimore American.*

Douglas vs. Lincoln.—Hon. S. A. Douglas, in his speech in Mobile, answered the interrogatory, whether he would take an office under Lincoln in the following style: "I have only to say, that I cannot believe that any man reputed to be a gentleman, could put such questions to me. [Immense applause.] There is no language with which I can express my scorn and contempt for the wretch who would intimate that in any contigency I would take office under Lincoln. [Applause.] The man who would propound such a question to me would sell himself in an instant to Lincoln or any other man who would offer him his price. [Great Applause."]

A Plan to Save the Union.—Ex-Mayor Swann, of Baltimore, addressed a large meeting at the Bell and Everett Head-quarters New York, Wednesday evening. He advised that all the States, North and South, send delegates to a General Convention, at which the North should guaranty the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law and "the equal right of the South to a full participation in the occupancy of the Territories."

The Supreme Court—Will commence Winter Term, in this City, on Monday, the 1[illegible] day of December. Causes will be called as follows:

December 12, those from the I Circuit.
" 17, " " V "
Recess one week.
December 31, those from the II Circuit.
January 7, " " III "
" 14, " " IV "
" 21, " " VI and VII Circuits.
Ral. Standard.

Melancholy Tidings.—It is our painful duty to record the unexpected death of our late friend and associate, Dr. J. Wesley Woollen. He calmly breathed his last about 1 o'clock on Monday last. Dr. W. was a native of Guilford County, learned the printing business in Greensboro', and afterwards studied Dentistry and had been engaged in its practice for several years. He was a man of feeble constitution, a good mind, an amiable, quiet disposition, of fine social qualities, and a man of sound principles. He was, moreover, a consistent, uniform Christian, having been for some years a worthy and acceptable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

His residence in this community had been short, but he had secured the confidence and esteem of our citizens. To us, especially, his death is a loss which we fear will be difficult to repair. *Washington N. C. Dispatch.*

Salisbury Agricultural Implements Manufactory.—During a visit to Salisbury last week we were shown through the extensive Foundry and Agricultural Implements Manufactory of Messrs. Frercks & Raeder, (late Boyden & Son,) which is conducted on a very large scale. The machinery at this establishment is most complete, and some 50 mechanics are employed in building every description of agricultural implements for the farm, such as Wheat-Threshers, Sugar-Mills, Ploughs of every sort, Cutting-boxes, Harrows, &c., &c. The materials used are of the very best, and the workmanship unsurpassed, North or South.—*Iredell E[illegible]*

Rockingham Superior Court.—Week before last, at Rockingham Superior Court, Robert Williams was sentenced to be hung on Friday the 30th of November.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

Large Bridge.—Mr. Asa Chilson, formerly of Woonsocket, is now constructing the largest bridge in North Carolina, across the Peedee river, on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford railroad. The bridge wil be 1900 feet long, and 50 [illegible] above the water.

The Hog Crop.—Our accounts from Kentucky and Tennessee are to the effect that but few hogs will be driven to the Southern maket. They will be butchered at home. The heavy mortality from various diseases, which for some years has attended the driving of them, has frightened dealers.—*Asheville News.*

Negroes—Fall in Prices.—The following negroes were sold at the Court House door on Tuesday: A boy 26 years old brought $[illegible], boy 5 years old $355, a woman 53 years old $[illegible], a woman and 3 children $1,710.
Washington (Ga.) Independent.

Southern Commercial Convention.—The Southern Commercial Convention failed to meet at Charleston on Tuesday. No delegates made their appearance. This however, is owing to the Convention movements throughout the South.

Delaware.—We give below the official vote for President in Delaware.

Counties.	Breckinridge.	Bell.	Lincoln.
New Castle,	2,999	1,573	[illegible]
Kent,	2,087	717	[illegible]
Sussex,	2,251	1,574	[illegible]
	7,337	3,864	[illegible]

Douglas received 718 votes in New Castle County; 144 in Kent, and 161 in Sussex. Total 1,023.

Maryland.—The Baltimore Sun makes the following vote of Maryland for President as follows—all the counties but eight being official. Of the eight only the majorities are included:

Breckinridge,	39,540
Bell,	38,750
Douglas,	5,745
Lincoln,	2,249

Judge Douglas on the result.—Senator Douglas, on his arrival at New-Orleans from Mobile on Thursday last, was received at the depot by an immense crowd. He made a short speech, deprecating disunion on account of the success of Mr. Lincoln—more especially as both houses of Congress would be in opposition to him, and his hands would be tied even if he had the disposition to injure the South. He thought, in fact, that Mr. Lincoln was rather to be pitied than otherwise.

Georgia Election.—The popular vote of Georgia is 2,000 against Breckinridge.

New Jersey Election.—Official returs elect Cook, Parker and Benegan, Douglas Democrats; and Hornblower, Elma, Evans and Scudder, Republicans—the former by a majority of over 3,000, the latter by a majority ranging from 100 to 1,500.

Rice Mills Burnt—Heavy Loss.—The Charleston Mercury reports the burning of the West Point Rice Mills on Wednesday night. Loss $75,000. The fire was caused by friction of the machinery.

Dr. Hayes' Arctic Expedition.—Dr. Longshaw who went out with Dr. Hayes' Arctic expedition has returned. He left the explorers in their vessels frozen in the ice, where they expected to remain until June next. All were well and hopeful.

The Census of Indiana complete shows a population of 1,347,000, which is an increase of 35[illegible].

Trustee's Sale of Valuable Property.

BY virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to the subscriber by Thos. J. Curtis, Esq., for the purposes therein specified, that

Valuable Tract of Land,

known as the Mumford Swamp, situated within the limits of the Town of Fayetteville, and containing 1[illegible] Acres, will be offered for sale at the Market House, on Wednesday Dec. 5th, 1860.

The tract has recently been surveyed, and laid off in lots of from 5 to 12 acres each; with a street running through from Winslow to Gillespie street, near the centre of the tract, so that every lot will have a street front. The whole or any part will be sold at private sale, by application to the subscriber at his office, where a plot of the lands may be seen. It is the best farming land in the County or in the State, as every one knows who has seen the heavy crops of Hay made on it during the last 10 or 12 years.

Mr. Curtis has a plot of the land, and will take pleasure in showing it to any one wishing to examine it.

W. McL. McKAY, Trustee.
Fayetteville, Nov. 7, 1860. 68-its

LIME.

100 CASKS UNSLAKED in prime order, for sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.
Sept. 13, 1860. 52itf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in anothe column.
Feb'y 3, 1860 [illegible]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1860.

THE FAIR.—Though the number and variety of articles exhibited at the late Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society were rather less than at some of the previous exhibitions, there was much to render it even more satisfactory than usual. Especially was one great purpose of the Fair accomplished, viz: the collecting together of hundreds of people from all parts of this and the adjoining counties, to form acquaintances, to mingle together in social intercourse, to instruct each other as to their modes of cultivation, and their systems of domestic economy, and to discuss their rights and duties under the present alarming aspect of national affairs. The town was thronged, especially on Thursday and Friday, and the interest of the occasion was kept up till almost night of Friday, by the trial of skill in horsemanship of the eleven young gentlemen who so gracefully performed in "the Tournament," of which an account has been furnished for publication by one more skilled than ourselves in such knightly accomplishments. That account, and a full List of Premiums, will be found in to-day's paper.

The Address of Walter F. Leak, Esq. was delivered just as we were going to press on Thursday, and it was therefore out of our power to be present; but we have heard it very highly commended by practical farmers, as an Essay admirably suited to the occasion. The Society having requested a copy for publication, we shall have the pleasure of issuing it in a Supplement to the Observer of Monday next.

There was an interesting and encouraging meeting of the Society on Thursday evening. The President of the Society, Randal McDaniel, Esq. presided, with J. P. McLean, Esq. as Secretary. There was a better attendance of Members than we have seen at any similar meeting for several years, and the various speeches made on the occasion manifested such a thoughtful interest in the prosperity and perpetuity of the Society and the Fairs, as to inspire fresh hopes and new zeal among their friends. Various suggestions for improved organization were made, resulting in the appointment of a Committee to consider and digest all these suggested plans, and to report the result of their deliberations to the Annual meeting on the Thursday of the ensuing County Court in December, when it is hoped that there will be a full attendance of all who are interested in the great cause of Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, and Household Economy. The Committee consists of Col. A. S. McNeill, Col. Wm. Alderman, Randal McDaniel, J. P. McLean, John Elliot, and Alex. R. Smith.

Interesting speeches were made at the meeting by the President, Col. A. S. McNeill, Col. W. Alderman, Alexander R. Smith, John C. Williams, John P. McLean, Jas. McKethan, Wm. McL. McKay, Joel Williams, E. L. Winslow, Arch'd McLean, Wm. T. Horne, and others; and the meeting adjourned at a late hour, in better spirits than had inspired it at its opening.

The young folks mingled in the dance at Fayetteville Hall on Thursday and Friday Evenings, at the courteous invitation of Col. Waddill; and the three days passed away without an unpleasant incident to interfere with their enjoyment by our towns-people or the hundreds of visiters.

The total receipts at the Fair were $723 76, an increase of $84 89 over last year.

☞ It is impossible to find room for a poetical communication on the Fair. We are too crowded.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Of articles exhibited at the late Fair, we were treated to some very fine Cider by Edw'd Spearman, Esq.; large Potatoes by James Williams, Esq. of Harnett; very large Turnips by K. M. C. Williamson, Esq.; a package of Buckwheat Flour by Theophilus Evans, Esq., who has fully succeeded in this experiment of cultivating Buckwheat; a plate of 1st premium Butter from Mrs. Pleasant M. Powell of Richmond, through James G. Cook, Esq.; and a specimen of iron ore, taken, in digging a well, from a tree 40 feet under ground, by Major Angus Shaw.

The Superior Court adjourned late on Saturday afternoon, after a laborious session, chiefly devoted to the State Docket. The trial of Huffman, for stealing a negro, resulted in a conviction for misdemeanor only, punished with whipping, fine and imprisonment.

Having no time for jury duty, we did not expose ourselves to be caught as tales jurors, and so did not once enter the Court House to see Judge French in his new position; but we have heard his praises from the Profession and others.

SALE OF BANK STOCK.—Eight shares of stock in the Bank of Cape Fear were sold on Saturday last by Col. J. H. Cook, Auctioneer, at $118.

STATE STOCKS.—On Monday last, North Carolina bonds were sold in New York at 93 (amount of sales $17,000;) Virginia 86½ to 87; Missouri 74½ to 76½.

On Tuesday, N. C. bonds went down to 90, at which price there were sales of $22,000; Virginia 85; Tennessee 82½; Missouri 73 to 73½.

SAMPSON COUNTY FAIR.—It will give us pleasure, if other duties will admit of it, to accept the polite invitation from Dr. J. A. Bizzell, Corresponding Secretary, to attend the Fair at Clinton on the 6th and 7th proximo.

STATE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—This body met at Wilmington on Tuesday last. The President, W. W. Holden, Esq. was absent. The Rev. C. W. Smythe was chosen President, with the following Vice Presidents: Prof. W. C. Kerr, Davidson College, Rev. H. Lennon, Columbus, Rev. W. H. Doherty, Alamanee, Jas. A. Wright, Esq., Wilmington, Andrew Conigland, Esq., Halifax, Prof. Sam'l H. Wiley, Salisbury. Recording Secretary, J. D. Campbell. Corresponding Secretary, C. C. Cole.

Addresses were delivered by Maj. Hill of the Charlotte Military Institute, and Jas. A. Wright, Esq. of Wilmington; and various subjects, including proposed Normal Schools, were discussed by Rev. C. H. Wiley and others. A plan for Normal Schools was adopted, and a committee was appointed to lay it before the Legislature, with a request for aid to carry it into effect. And Standing Committees on several other subjects were appointed.

The Association adjourned on Thursday.

GO FROM HOME TO LEARN NEWS FROM HOME.—This is a wise saying, if we may judge from the specimens of news written from Raleigh to the N. Y. Times. The writer, under date of the 10th inst., has several curious things which we will pass by to notice the following:—

"It is remarkable that every railroad or other public work yet brought into use [in this State] has *paid*—which encourages us to go on."

This must be agreeable news to holders of stocks in several railroads and other public works that we could name. We can imagine them all rushing to their Treasurers' offices to get dividends, of which they had not before dreamed. Again, says this Raleigh writer,—

"The Deep River improvement is now in full operation, and the tolls are already largely in excess of the estimates. A full cargo of coal from the Egypt mines has been shipped to New York."

That will do!! What were the estimates, which have been so largely exceeded?

THE "DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE."—Quite a "sensation" was created in the papers last week by the publication in the official paper at Washington, of a Declaration of Independence said to have been forwarded from South Carolina for inspection by the President. It turns out to have been the production of a clerk in a grocery at Washington.

ALARMED AT LAST.—There is a marked change in the tone of such of the New York Republican papers as we see. For a week after the election of Lincoln, they abounded in ridicule and sneers against the South, manifestly believing that the South, as some one once said, "could not be kicked out of the Union." They have come now seriously to discussing the modes of amending the constitution by which a State or States can go peaceably out of the Union; and then one of the leading papers, admitting the duty of the North to restore fugitives, has revived a proposition to pay for them out of the National Treasury, provided the owner would be content to deduct from his value what it would cost to recover him legally. There are two material objections to this proposition. 1st, As the public treasure belongs to the North and the South, the South would have to pay one-half or one-third of the value of every runaway. And the next is, that if the owner deducts the cost of recovering the fugitive under the present law, he will be brought in debt, for it now costs more to recover than the fugitive is worth. But the coolness with which it is proposed that the thieves shall pay back but a small portion of the value of their stealings, is creditable to the Five Points, within a stone's throw of which is printed the paper which makes the proposition.

Another paper proposes that the town which interferes to prevent the arrest of a fugitive, shall pay his value. There is justice in that.

Again: The Albany Evening Journal, Thurlow Weed's paper, after giving $100 towards printing Helper's book, and copying much of that book in his paper, and electing a Republican President with its aid, now repudiates its recommendations as "repugnant to, and in conflict with, his principles, sentiments and sympathies." And he admits that he knew of this repugnance in December last, though he only now declares it, and in the mean time he and his party circulated the vile book by tens of thousands! He now admits that in this he "wronged the South."

Another of these papers is calling upon the great men of the South to make their voices heard in favor of peace and union. "Let all (it says) who believe in one common country and one common destiny speak in tones not to be misunderstood against the insane agitation which now prevails." Better call on your own men, especially of your own party, to undo the evils of your own creation, and do justice to the South.

MR. WEBSTER ON SECESSION.—The N. Y. Commercial issues in a supplement Mr. Webster's speech against Secession, in reply to Mr. Calhoun, in 1833. The Commercial says that Mr. Webster's positions "are sound and impregnable—as firm and immovable as the everlasting hills," and it quotes from among these positions the following:

That "an attempt by a State to abrogate, annul or nullify an act of Congress, or to arrest its operation within her limits, on the ground that in her opinion such law is unconstitutional, is a direct usurpation on the just powers of the general government and on the equal rights of other States, a plain violation of the constitution and a proceeding essentially revolutionary in its character and tendency."

We admit the correctness of this doctrine, and ask the Commercial to apply it to those *Northern* States which *have* abrogated, annulled, nullified and arrested the operation within their limits of the fugitive slave law, and not even under the pretence that the law is unconstitutional.

We agree with Mr. Webster also in the right of revolution—not secession. And the only question is, whether the wrongs inflicted on the South by Northern nullification are so great as to justify, *now*, a resort to revolution. In our opinion the case has not yet reached so desperate a state as that, though we do fear that it will. Others think that point already reached.

"A MASTERLY INACTIVITY."—We are happy to concur with the Wilmington Journal in one thing—yea even in two. That paper of Friday last says,—

"While this uneasy feeling is abroad it will not do for the advocates of any particular course of action to denounce those who may prefer some other course. It is desirable—yea, it is necessary, that the Southern people should be a unit on this matter—that they should compare notes freely and fairly and boldly, so that what ever is done and whenever it is done it may be done as if by one man.

"We think it would be advisable to postpone any meetings or other public demonstration for a short time, until we can all more fully understand the ground we occupy, and thus the prejudices and divisions which might arise from any premature movement be avoided."

We presume from this that the Journal has been brought to a sense of the impolicy of the following "infamous libel" which it lately perpetrated:—

"We may all know that this event has been helped on—this movement at the North has been encouraged and invited, by the assurance from influential parties at the South that the Northern Sectionalists might elect their Northern sectional abolition President, and said parties would still be their very obedient humble servants."

We hope the Journal will adhere to its *present* position, and not again denounce and libel those who differ from it.

As for public meetings, we may remark, that we have asked the question of a number of intelligent gentlemen, of both parties, and we have not yet found one who had made up his mind definitely as to the proper course to be pursued under present circumstances. All are equally unwilling to countenance disunion, at present, or to encourage the North to suppose that they do not feel outraged by the palpable violations of the Constitution by a number of the Northern States, and that they may not eventually be driven to make common cause with our rash neighbors of the more Southern States.

In such a state of dubiety, what possible good could be done by public meetings?

We are inclined to suppose that the Governor's organ at Raleigh is in the same state of incertitude, for on Thursday its tone was, we thought, decidedly for secession—*that* was its remedy; whereas on Friday it has a long article against waiting any longer, but winding up with a remark that "We do not say that the South should secede." Is that to be the character of the Governor's forthcoming Message? The organ believes in secession as the rightful remedy: We should wait no longer: *but* "we do not say that the South should secede"!!

By the way, the Press claims that Mr. Webster—Daniel Webster we suppose it means—agreed with Mr. Calhoun in the right of secession! Would it be kind enough to publish Mr. Webster's speech?

A DISUNIONIST ELECTOR.—The Washington Dispatch says,—

"We have heard it rumored, as coming from various respectable sources, that Mr. Rodman stated here on the day of election in the presence of several persons, "if Lincoln has been elected to-day, he believed and hoped that this Union would be dissolved in less than six months." It is further stated, that he said to one or more after he had voted, that he had "cast the last vote he ever expected to cast for a President of these United States." And again it is said, that he declared that "every vote cast for Breckinridge was an endorsement of secession or disunion."

The Dispatch says that Mr. Rodman avowed no such sentiments in his speeches during the canvass, and that "there are at least 3 or 4000 Democrats in this District, before whom he would not have dared to make such a declaration." We think we may safely add, that if Mr. Rodman had said such things publicly, we do not believe that he or the other Breckinridge Electors would have received a majority in North Carolina.

A meeting of the "friends of secession" is called for to-night at Wilmington. Opponents of secession not invited. Perhaps we ought to state the call in the grammatical form used by its writer, viz: A meeting &c. &c. are requested to meet &c.

Business of High Point.—The Reporter says that the large freight despatched from that place was in five, instead of ten months, as it had stated.

ELECTION RETURNS.

North Carolina.—The few additional returns received do not materially vary the result as stated in our last. We will doubtless have the official vote in full in a few days, which we will publish, of course.

Virginia.—The Whig of Saturday has official returns from 116 counties, giving 934 majority for Mr. Bell; and unofficial returns from 33 other counties giving 609 majority for Mr. Breckinridge. So that Mr. Bell has in 149 counties 325 majority. 4 counties to hear from, which gave a democratic majority at the late election of 253.

The Alexandria Gazette has returns, official and unofficial, from all the counties except Logan and Webter, which make Bell's majority 446.

The vote is very close, but the State is now generally conceded to Bell.

Georgia.—The Augusta Dispatch has returns from all the counties but four, as follows: Breckinridge, 49,518; Bell, 44,903; Douglas, 11,812.

Tennessee.—The returns from all but fourteen counties show a majority of 2,026 for Bell. His friends claim a majority over Breckinridge of not less than three thousand in the whole State.

Kentucky.—The Louisville Courier gives the vote of seventy-four counties, with the following result: Bell, 53,578; Breckinridge 35,623; Douglas 24,023. Lincoln gets over two thousand votes. The entire majority of Bell over Breckinridge in the whole State will be over 12,000.

Missouri.—The returns from this State, in all but 26 counties, foot up as follows: Bell, 51,391; Douglas, 51,785; Breckinridge, 22,384; Lincoln, 15,800; Douglas leads Bell 294 votes, and they run so close together that it is still doubtful who carried the State.

Florida.—Sixteen counties heard from officially, which give Breckinridge a majority of three thousand.

LINCOLN'S VOTE.—It is believed that Lincoln did not receive more than one-third or two-fifths of the votes of the people at the late election.

We expect to be able to show, when the full returns are received, that Bell has nearly as many votes as Breckinridge, though the latter gets more electoral votes.

SOME OF THE FIRST FRUITS.—The troubles in South Carolina and her Southern sisters have not only depreciated State Stocks so that large amounts of North Carolina bonds have fallen from 98½ to 90 on $100, but even the bank notes of Southern States have sunk below par in other Southern States. The telegraph having announced that South Carolina and Georgia bank notes were selling at a discount of 5 per cent. in Tennessee and Kentucky, the brokers of Augusta retaliated promptly by running down Tennessee and Kentucky notes to 5 per cent. discount, "paid for in Georgia and South Carolina bank notes."

Virginia bank notes are said to be 6 to 7 per cent. discount in New York.

There was a severe panic in the money markets of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on Tuesday, attended by runs on some banks and failures, which was slightly overcome on Wednesday by false telgraphic despatches that the Legislature of South Carolina had not passed the bill to legalize bank suspension. The bill did pass, as did a similar one in Georgia, and there appears to be but little doubt that the banks of those States will avail themselves of the privilege, so far as to refuse to pay Northern claims.

LATEST.—The following items as to money matters are by the last mail:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—There has been quite a number of suspensions and assignments, including fancy goods, linen drapers, paper commission men and stationers, and the list would have been much longer, had the panic continued two days more.

The following are the buying rates of brokers of uncurrent money:—Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, five per cent; South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia, ten, and Baltimore one per cent.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass. Nov. 15.—*Heavy Failure at Lee, Mass.*—Messrs. Platner & Smith, large paper manufacturers of Lee, Mass., suspended payment to-day.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 16.—The rates of discounts to-day for South Carolina and Georgia notes are 10 per centum.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—The notes of South Carolina Banks are refused here in payment of railroad fare on roads diverging from the city.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—South Carolina bills are repudiated here to-day *in toto*. They are not taken at any sacrifice. Business continues much interrupted.

Two prominent Southern houses to-day received advices from Boston that they could have no credit as desired, and cash must be had for sales. This reacts on the South, whose credit now seems ruined.

INTEND TO KEEP ON STEALING.—The N. Y. Times, a Black Republican paper, says,—

"There is nothing for the North to yield—let any man *specify*, who can! All that we can do is to go on as we have heretofore gone, respecting all constitutional rights, abiding by the laws, and maintaining our self-respect."

It is an old proverb, that "he that will lie will steal," and that its converse is true, is manifest from the above impudent pretence that the North has respected all constitutional rights and abided by the laws. As for what the North should yield, that is easily specified, viz: all the negroes which it has stolen from the South.

A STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.—We had occasion in the last Observer to refer to false reports put in circulation for improper purposes. The rarest we have yet seen is the following which we take from an excellent paper published in Montgomery, Alabama—the Post:—

BY TELEGRAPH.

Revolution in New York!

ABOLITION PRESSES DESTROYED!

Gov. Wise Killed!

It is stated by news brought from Columbus, to-day, (our Telegraph being inoperative) that New York city is in a state of Revolution, that the Custom House has been seized by the Wide Awakes; that the Abolition presses have been destroyed by the Conservatives; and that Gov. Wise, of Virginia, has been killed. We are not prepared to say how far these rumors are true, but they seem to be generally accredited.

NEW JERSEY.—The official vote of New Jersey takes away from Messrs. Bell and Breckinridge each two electoral votes. The State gives three votes for Judge Douglas and four for Mr. Lincoln. There is, however, very little Black Republican folly about the State. Not only has it provided by law for the prompt rendition of fugitives as required by the U. S. Law, but it guarantees to Southerners the right to visit New Jersey, and during a temporary residence to carry with them their servants or slaves, and to take them away on the termination of such visit or temporary residence. The following is the provision on this point:—

"It shall be lawful for any person, not an inhabitant of this State, who shall be traveling to or from or passing through this State, or coming into this State from any other of the United States, and having a temporary residence in this State, to bring with him or her any slave or servant, and on removal, or leaving this State, to take such slave or servant out of this State: Provided, That the number of such slaves or servants shall not exceed the usual number of personal or household slaves or servants kept and maintained by said traveler or temporary resident.

NEW YORK CITY.—The population is 821,113, against 629,810 in 1855, and 515,547 in 1850.

MARRIED,

On the 6th inst., at "Dew Drop Dale," in Granville Co., by the Rev. Edward H. Hines, Mr. A. D. McIVER of Moore Co., to Miss ANNIE AUGUSTA, daughter of L. B. Chandler, Esq.

In Randolph county, N. C., Nov. 11th, by Daniel Coble, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM C. HORNEY, of Lexington, N. C., and Miss NANCY JANE BROOKSHIRE, eldest daughter of Enoch Brookshire, Esq.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of Col. T. S. Dabney, near Raymond, Miss., by the Rev. Bennet Smedes, LYELL SMEDES to SUSAN DABNEY.

On the 31st ult., near Smithfield, by B. A. Wellons, Esq., Mr. ISHAM WOODALL to Miss REBECCA DRAUGHON, daughter of Robert Draughon, deceased, formerly of Sampson.

THE SECTIONAL TROUBLES.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 16.—A large Palmetto tree was erected this evening in front of the Institute Hall. There was an immense meeting, several speakers, and the greatest enthusiasm. Fireworks abounded. Many houses were illuminated, and during the day cannons were firing, as flags were raised with Colonial and State mottoes.

The Military Committee at Columbia is understood to be adopting most energetic measures to arm the State to the teeth.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 16.—People here and in Charleston scrutinize drummers and agents for Northern houses very closely, and they find but little favor. Not a few of them in registering their names at the hotels pretend to hail from Baltimore, which they consider a good shield. So far as I have been able to learn, there is no disposition at present to strike bargains with this species of tradesmen in the latitude of S. Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 17.—All is quiet, but there is a deep and unanimous desire for secession which is considered a fixed fact. The most of the old Unionists strongly favor secession. Meetings are being held in all the Districts and Parishes of the State, without opposition.

The following, from the National Intelligencer of Saturday, received this morning, presents an altogether different view from the above:—

"CHARLESTON, Nov. 15.—The excitement in this State, as well as Georgia and Alabama, has sensibly diminished within a day or two past, and the conservative portion of the people (and more especially the commercial classes) are anxious for a speedy end of the commotion that exists. The refusal of the New York bankers to endorse or purchase sterling bills sent from this city had a very perceptible and healthy effect upon the banks here, while the heavy discount that was levied on South Carolina bank notes at the North, and the serious manner in which the credit of the State has been shaken, has aroused the indignation of our conservative citizens, who contend that matters have gone quite far enough, and that the best interests of the State demand that good feeling toward the North shall once more and speedily be restored. With regard to many of the stories and reports sent from here, at least one-half are wholly destitute of foundation."

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 16.—The Governor of Alabama will publish his letter to the Legislature on Thursday. It is similar to that of Governor Gist, of South Carolina. He is opposed to waiting for other Southern States to act, and recommends immediate secession.

The Union men of the State will make war upon the letter, on the ground that it is unwise for Alabama to secede alone; but the disunion element is largely in the majority, and is increasing in strength. Jeremiah Clemens, formerly Senator from this State, will be a Union candidate for the Convention. It is understood that Messrs. Cobb and Houston will favor co-operation. Messrs. Clay, Fitzpatrick, Curry, Clopton, Moore, Stallworth and Pugh will favor immediate secession.

From Georgia.—In Georgia there is but little opposition so far as heard from to the disunionists, but the masses are unfavorable to precipitate action.

Senator Toombs not Resigned.—The Savannah Republican, of the 12th inst., says that, although it has been positively asserted that Mr. Toombs has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, that paper after the most diligent inquiry has been unable to find the slightest foundation for the statement.

Disunion in Mobile.—A large meeting held in Mobile on Friday, voted down resolutions to await the action of the other Southern States.

From Louisiana.—The following, says the National Intelligencer, is an extract of a letter from a prominent citizen and politician who supported the Bell and Everett ticket:

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9, 1860.

Louisiana has gone for Breckinridge; but you must not consider this as an indication of disunion views, for if that question was put to our people it would have a great majority against it, though we have some disunionists among us who are very willing to play on the credulity and fears of the timid and ignorant.

There will be no Federal officers here who will quarrel with their bread and butter, and magnanimously resign, either previous or subsequent to the fourth of March next, but will quietly wait the action of the new Administration and judge it accordingly.

We hear nothing here in the way of pecuniary distress. Our Banks were never stronger, and they buy freely all good bills that are offered, and will continue to do so.

THE PANIC OF 1860.

That most infallible of public barometers, the stock market, was terribly agitated yesterday. The transactions in Wall street were not very large, but they were, like Mercutio's wound, "enough." We give below a table showing the decline in stocks since the 10th of October, and recommend it to the especial attention of some of our cotemporaries who have persisted, in the face of the most positive evidence, in stating that the election of Lincoln would be a panacea for all social, political and financial evils. Here is the table showing the market prices of the leading stocks on three several days:—

Stocks.	Oct. 10.	Nov. 10.	Nov. 13.
Missouris,	87½	75½	72
Tennessees,	90½	86	80
Virginias,	90¾	86¾	85
N. Y. Central,	88½	78½	70
Panama,	124	119	115
Erie,	38¾	31	26½
Reading,	47	35¾	32
Hudson River,	63½	54	49
Harlem,	21	16	13½
Rock Island,	72	57½	52
Galena,	75¾	65	59
Toledo,	46	30	27
Illinois Central,	83	66¾	49½
Michigan do	68	57¾	49
Do Southern,	47½	34¾	30
U. S. 5s,	102½	100¼	99
Pacific Mail,	87	92	83

New York Herald.

United States Troops at the South.—At Fort Monroe, Va., 8 Companies of Artillery; at Fayetteville Arsenal, N. C., 1 Company of Artillery; at Fort Moultrie, S. C., 2 Companies of Artillery; at Augusta, Ga., 1 Company of Artillery; Key West, Fa., 1 Company of Artillery, Barrancas Barracks, near Pensacola, Fla., 1 Company of Artillery; Baton Rouge, La., 1 company of Artillery. Total about 800 men. There are about 120 U. S. marines at Norfolk and Pensacola.

Low price for Negroes.—At a sale of negroes, yesterday, at the Court House, in this city, belonging to the estate of James L. Bell, deceased, of Cheatham county, the following was the result: John, aged 21 years, black, weighing 165 lbs., $955; Ben, aged 20 years, black, weighing 165 lbs., $985; Hiram, aged 22 years, weighing 165 lbs., $1,090; Jake, aged 30 years, weighing 165 lbs., $775; Ann, aged 40 years, a cook, $400.

Nashville Gazette.

DIED,

In this place, on Friday evening last, Mrs. LUCY MIMS, wife of Mr. Samuel Mims, and daughter of the late Rev. David Thames.

In Wadesborough, on the 3d inst., HENRIETTA, wife of E. Freeman, and daughter of John Q. and Martha McPherson, aged 25 years.

In Georgetown, D. C. October 18th, at the residence of her son, the Rev. N. P. Tillinghast, Mrs. REBECCA POWER TILLINGHAST, formerly of Providence, R. I.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Strs North Carolina and Fanny, with Passengers, and Goods for Fay Gas Co, A N McDonald, Beaver Creek Co, E F Moore J R Lee, Geo H Haigh, D Anderson, G W Williams & Co, H & E J Lilly, R Mitchell, D & W McLaurin, Murchison, Reid & Co, W N Tillinghast, E J Lilly, John McRae, W C Troy, J B Lutterloh.

PROPOSALS

FOR a contract for furnishing about fifty [50] cords of Oak Wood, will be received by the undersigned, until the 25th inst.

Bidders will in writing state the price per Cord, for best Oak Wood, delivered at the U. S. Arsenal.

Security for the faithful performance of the contract required. The bidder to state name and place of residence of security offered.

Direct bids to the undersigned, at the U. S. Arsenal, Fayetteville, N. C. J. O. DeLAGNEL, 1st Lieut., 3d Artillery, A. A. Q. M.

Nov. 16, 1860. 70-2t

Foreign News.—From the Canada's mails, we obtain further intelligence concerning the late success of the Allies on the Peiho. The Chinese are said to have greatly improved in the art of war, and both English and French authorities agree in stating that if their opponents had been better armed, the contest would have compared favorably, in point of skill, with European engagements. The Tartars especially maintained a determined resistance, and did not yield until the Anglo-French riflemen had carrried the forts by storm.

The loss sustained by the allies was severe. Twenty-two officers were wounded, and two dangerously. The 14th British regiment had ten men killed and fifty wounded; the 67th had six killed and forty dangerously wounded. The total British loss is, killed and wounded, 161.

Official accounts at Washington from Yeddo state that the news of the reception of the Japanese Embassy in this country produced a lively sensation there, especially among the nobles who heretofore were opposed to the treaty. There is no doubt but that our commerce will be greatly benefited by the kindness and courtesy extended them. The Tycoon has returned his thanks.

Conference at Salisbury.—The Secretary of the North Carolina Conference requests us to state that all *visiters* to the ensuing Conference, to be held in Salisbury, on the 5th of December next, will be passed for *one fare* to and fro on the Atlantic & N. C., the Wilmington & Weldon, the North Carolina, the Raleigh & Gaston and the Western Extension Railroad, and that they will be furnished with *return tickets* at the depot, where they start, on the four first named Roads.

Newbern Progress.

Census of Forsyth Co.—No. of Whites 10,946, no. Slaves 1765; no. of Families 2155; no. of Dwelling Houses 2277; no. of Deaths during the past year 151; no. of Plantations 1207.

Winston Sentinel.

Census of Stokes County.—Total population 10,402. Free population 7,933. Slave population 2,469. The number of families is 1453.—*Ib.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—November 19.

BACON,	13 a 15	IRON—	
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	Ditto, wide	7 a 7½
Adamantine	25 a 30	American	5½ a 6
Sperm	45 a 55	English	4 a 4½
COFFEE—Rio	15 a 16	LARD,	14 a 15
Laguira	17 a 18	LEAD,	8½ a
Java	18 a 20	MOLASSES—	
COTTON—		Cuba	28 a 30
Fair to good	11 a 11½	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Ordin. to mid.	7 a 9½	OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Gunny	17 a 20	SALT—	
Dundee	17 a 20	Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
COTTON YARN—		Alum	50 a 0 00
No. 5 to 10	1 00 a 1 05	FLAXSEED,	1 15 a 1 25
DOMESTIC GOODS—		SHOT—	
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	Com. pr. bag	2 00
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	Buck	2 12½
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	SPIRITS—	
FLOUR—		P. Brandy	1 25 a 1 30
Family	8 25 a 8 50	N. C. Apple	60 a 0 65
Super.	8 00 a 8 25	Northern do.	55 a 0 65
Fine	7 75 a 8 00	N. C. Whiskey	65 a 0 70
Scratched	7 50 a 7 75	Northern do.	31 a 37½
GRAIN—		SUGARS—	
Corn	90 a 1 00	Loaf	13 a 13½
Wheat	1 40 a 1 50	Crushed	12 a 13
Rye	1 00 a	Coffee	10½ a 11
Oats	45 a 50	Porto Rico	9½ a 10
Peas	1 00 a 1 15	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
FERTILIZERS.		TALLOW,	10 a 00
Guano, ton,	$65 a $70	WOOL,	19 a 20
Nat. Fertilizer,	32 50 a $35	TURPENTINE—	
Do. ℔ 100 lbs.	1 62½ a 1 75	Yellow dip	2 10 a
HIDES—Dry	12½ a 14	Virgin,	1 52 a
Green	5 a 6	Hard	80 a 00
NAILS.	4½ a 5	Spirits	33 a 33½

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

No change to note except in Flour which we advanced 50 cts. on all grades on Thursday, and again advance 50 cts. on all to-day.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Nov. 17, 1860.

Spirits declined 1 cent; sales of N. Y. Bbls. at 37. Cotton declined ⅛ to ⅜; sales at 10½ to 10⅝. No other transactions. Last sales of Turpentine, Yellow 2 25, Virgin 1 80, Hard 1 25; depressed. Tar 2 30. Irish potatoes $2 from wharf. Pea nuts 1 25 to 1 40. No transactions reported in other articles during the week.

At Cheraw, Bacon 12 to 14. Bagging 16 to 18. Butter 25 for home, 33⅓ to 37½ for Northern. Cotton 9 to 11. Flour $8 to 8 75. Iron 6 to 8. Lime 1 75 to $2. Meal $1 to 1 25. Molasses 30 to 33⅓. Rope 9 to 12½. Salt 1 50.

At New York, Cotton heavy and irregular; middling uplands 11⅛ to 11¼. Flour declined 5 to 10 cts.; Southern 5 45 to 5 90. Wheat declined 2 cents. Rosin dull at 1 40. Spirits firm at 39 to 39½.

WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

THE following rates will now be charged for Passengers on this Road, viz:

To Little River,	50 cts.
To Spout Spring,	75 "
To Jonesboro',	1 00
To McIver's,	1 25

Train leaves the Depot Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8½ o'clock A. M. Returning, leaves McIver's at 1 o'clock P. M.

C. B. MALLETT, Pres't.

Nov. 19, 1860. 70tf

At BALDWIN & CO'S

21 HAY ST., you can find a LARGE STOCK of **Over-Coats, Shawls, Rugs, Blankets, Dress Coats, Bus. Coats,** all sorts of **Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, Canes, Trunks, Valises, Bags, &c., &c., &c.**

At reduced prices.

Nov. 19. 1t

SHAD SEINE TWINE.

W. MacINTYRE

HAS RECEIVED

100 BUNDLES COTTON SEINE TWINE. 25 bundles Hemp Seine Twine.

Fayetteville, Nov. 19, 1860. 70-3w

The Negro Question.

I HAVE at the Plantation of Mr. David Murphy, in Cumberland County, twenty-four Negroes, in families, for hire from the 15th of Dec. 1860 to Dec. 15th 1861. Persons wishing to hire will please examine them and send in their bids by the 10th of Dec. at furthest. My address is at Clinton, Sampson Co, N. C.

W. D. PEARSALL.

Nov. 17. 1tpd

Lost or Mislaid, sundry Notes and Bonds.

1 BOND that I hold against Adam Winn for one boy, Woodward Winn.

1 Note against J. A. Brady for $200.

2 Notes against W. L. Jenkins, one $20 and one $10.

My Accounts and Receipts payable to me.

1 Note against W. B. Fields; Land Deeds, and my free papers.

I forewarn all persons from trading for said notes and accounts as I have not got value received for them.

HENRY SIMMONS.

Nov. 12. 1tpd

NOTICE.

STRAYED or stolen, on the 9th inst., from the subscriber, residing on the F. & W. Plank Road, nine miles from Fayetteville, a Horse a little under medium size, dingy or flea-bitten gray color, tail and mane white; probably gone to Moore county. Any person who may take up said horse, send me word or bring him to me, will be liberally rewarded.

ALEXANDER McARTHUR.

Nov. 14. 70-*3t

Godey's Lady's Book for Dec.

Nov. 18. E. J. HALE & SONS.

NEW GOODS!

HUSKE & ANDERSON

Are now receiving a very large and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of—

Rich Plain and Fancy Silks: all Wool, Plain and Printed French Merinos and DeLaines, in those most beautiful and fashionable colors, Solferino and Magenta, as well as every other desirable shade; English Merino and Cashmeres, Poplins, DeBeiges, &c., American DeLaines, as low as 12½ cts. per yd.; French, Eng. and American Prints, French, English and Scotch Emb'd Sets and Collars, Genuine Valenciennes Lace Do., Imitation Do., Pique & Linen Do.

ALSO, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Edging and Inserting, *cheap;* Valenciennes, Linen, Thread and Cotton Edgings, Ladies' Cloaks, and a few pieces of handsome Cloaking; French and English Cloths and Cassimeres; Leghorn, Florence and English Straw Bonnets, with late style Trimmings to match; Gloves, Hosiery, &c.; a few very nice Sole Leather and other kinds TRUNKS, for Ladies and Gentlemen; Boots and Shoes of every description. Together with a large and complete stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, to which we invite the attention of buyers, at Nos. 46 and 48, Hay St., one Door East of Starr & Williams's Iron Front, and opposite Bank of Fayetteville.

HUSKE & ANDERSON.

WE wish to call particular attention to our stock of DRESS TRIMMINGS, than which a more complete assortment cannot be found. Having been selected with great care, it comprises all the late and fashionable styles. HUSKE & ANDERSON,

Nos. 46 and 48 Hay St.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WE will have in a few days in addition to the above stock, a very full assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which we will sell on *very* favorable terms.

HUSKE & ANDERSON,

Nos 46 and 48, Hay St.

OUR entire stock having been selected from September Importations, and purchased mostly for CASH, will be sold on as favorable terms as any in market.

We will make a deduction of 5 per ct. on all cash bills of $25 and upwards. HUSKE & ANDERSON,

Nos. 46 and 48, Hay St.

Sept. 20, 1860. 54tf

1860.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &C.

JAS. N. SMITH.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of a large and SELECT stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Glues, Pure Wines, Brandy and Gin for Medical use, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, Cupping Cases, Electro Magneto Machines, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Extracts for Flavoring, Porter and Ale, Soaps, Starch, &c. &c.

To which he invites attention of Physicians and others.

Particular attention paid to orders and satisfaction guarantied both as regards PRICE and QUALITY.

JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist,

Nor. West Corner Market Square.

Aug. 23. 46-itf

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

PLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs.

Platform, ON WHEELS, to weigh 900 and 1200 lbs.

"Union" Platform and Dish, to weigh 240 lbs.

Counter Scales of various kinds.

The above are the best Scales made in the United States. Every Scale sold is WARRANTED TO BE CORRECT.

For sale at New York prices (adding expenses) by W. N. TILLINGHAST,

Agent for North Carolina,

at the "Crockery Store."

June 6. 24-itf

White Potash, just received by

S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

Nov. 7, 1860. 67tf

Mixed Canary Seed, just received by

S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

Nov. 7, 1860. 67tf

Blue Vitriol,

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

October 17, 1860. 62itf

Kerosene Oil,

BURNING FLUID,

CAMPHENE,

WHITE POTASH,

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

October 17, 1860. 62itf

Mixed Canary Seed,

RED CLOVER "

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

October 17, 1860. 62itf

NOTICE.

MY wife, AMEY JACKSON, having left my bed and board, this is to forewarn all persons from trading with her, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

HENRY JACKSON.

Nov. 14. 1t*pd

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY.

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Cotton and Naval Stores.

AVON E. HALL.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1860. 811ypd

D. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

Southern Piano Manufactory.

RUN NO RISK! RUN NO RISK!! -

THOSE who wish to purchase a good and reliable PIANO, would do well to get one of BOSWELL & CO'S

New Cross-String Iron Frame Grand Patent

ACTION PIANOS.

They have given universal satisfaction wherever they have been sold, and are considered by judges to be one of the best SQUARE PIANOS that are now made They combine all the late improvements, together with LARGER SOUNDING BOARD, which makes their tone so full and melodious. All our Pianos are sold on a guarantee for five years, with the privilege to exchange within six months after the sale—should they not give satisfaction; and we guarantee to those who purchase from us, a safe delivery of our Pianos, we assuming all responsibilities. Therefore, those who purchase of us RUN NO RISK.

A large number of our Pianos have been sold in this State and elsewhere. We name some who have purchased of us, to whom we can refer.

Geo. Houston, Esq., Miles Costin, Esq., Joshua G. Wright, Esq., Wilmington; Mrs. Banks, Warren Prior, Esq., E. J. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville; Major Wm. C Draughon, Luke A. Powell, Esq., Sampson Co.; A. R Hicks, Esq., Dr. Jos. Blount, Duplin Co.; E. Stanly, Esq., Kenansville. Also, Ex-Gov. Branch of Halifax Co.; Dr. G. C. Marchant, Currituck Co.; John Pool, Esq., Pasquotank Co.; and many others.

Old Pianos will be taken in exchange in part pay for new ones. We sell for cash or approved notes at six and twelve months.

All orders sent to our address will be faithfully and promptly attended to.

Address J. E. BOSWELL & CO.,

Piano Manufacturers;

No. 5 & 7 S. Eutaw St., Baltimore.

June 6, 1860. 24-itf

C. T. HAIGH & SONS,
OFFER FOR SALE—

Rio, Laguira, Java and St. Domingo Coffee; Crushed, Loaf, Cut Loaf, A. B. and C. Coffee Sugars; Molasses; Salt; Iron; Steel; Nails; Horse Shoes; Hoop Iron and Rivets; Trace Chains; Anvils; Hammers; Shovel and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Shovels, Spades; Scythes; Hoes; Fry Pans; Hollow-Ware; Shot; Lead; Bagging and Rope; Buckets; Fish; &c., &c.

Sept. 30. 66-2t-*6t

GUANO.

A SUPPLY of No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, always on hand. C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

Oct. 30. 66-2t-*6t

SWAN ISLAND GUANO.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received a small lot of SWAN ISLAND PHOSPHATIC, ORGANIC and AMMONIATE GUANO, said to be a superior article. It is put up in barrels, containing about 275 lbs. Price 50 dollars per Ton.

We should be glad to have its quality tested by Agriculturists. C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

Oct. 29. 65*6t

GUANO.

50 TONS NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by

JOS. UTLEY.

Aug. 23. 46*tf

Just Received!

Our FALL and WINTER STOCK, consisting of

Dry Goods and Groceries,
Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware.

A great variety of BOOTS and SHOES, for Ladies, Men, Misses, Boys, and Children.

Also, heavy WINTER SHOES, for Negroes.

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Linings, Bindings, &c.; Kerseys, Linseys, Osnaburgs, Sheetings; Shawls for Ladies and Gentlemen.

And a great variety of other articles. All of which you will please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. J. O. BOON & CO.

Oct. 22, 1860. 65*6t

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
At FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE subscriber has just received his FALL and WINTER STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Which he is offering at prices that defy competition. His stock of

Kerseys, Blankets, Negro Brogans, Ladies' Dress Goods, Silk and Velvet Bonnets, and Ready-Made Clothing,

is unusually large. All he wishes is to have his friends and customers come and see them, as he knows the prices will suit. E. LILLY.

Sept. 20, 1860. 55*tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday 19th Dec., at their residences in Bladen County, their entire Crop of CORN, FODDER, and other products, (from 3 to 4000 bushels of Corn,) their stock of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, &c. The stock of Hogs comprises a fine lot, from which may be selected from 15 to 18,000 Lbs. of PORK. The remainder are Stock-hogs, of improved breed; Carriages and Buggies; Wagons; Carts, and all other farming implements; Household and Kitchen Furniture; and many other articles not named.

We will also offer, at the same time, (if not disposed of before,) about 3000 Acres of LAND, a part of which is the residence of E. B. Richardson, a 200 acre tract, in a high state of cultivation, as the incoming crop will show. The balance is Pine and Swamp lands, mostly round pine, situated from 1 to 5 miles of the Cape Fear River.

Sales will continue from day to day until all things are sold. Terms easy, and made known on day of sales.

J. S. & EDM'D B. RICHARDSON.

N. B. Among the Horses is a fine pair of Match Horses.

Nov. 9. 69-*ts

ENCOURAGE N. C. ENTERPRISE.

WOODEN-WARE MANUFACTORY,
NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they are now manufacturing, at their Establishment near Fayetteville, N. C.,

JUNIPER BUCKETS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
HOE HANDLES;
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
ORNAMENTAL FENCING.

And being furnished with a Woodworth's Planer, Scroll-splitting and Cutting-off Saws, Gauge and other Lathes, are prepared to execute Jobs of Planing, Sawing or Turning, with despatch and on low terms.

SPRING BEDS.

These Beds give universal satisfaction wherever used, and have the reputation of being the best Bed in use; recommended by the Medical Faculty. We have numerous Certificates from those who have used them for Boarding Schools, Public Houses; in fact, for every one who wants a good Bed, there is nothing superior.

We have a certificate from a gentleman of Fayetteville, stating that he has had in use for ten years past a Spring Mattress made upon the same principle as those made by us; that it has given entire satisfaction, and is to-day as good as new.

All articles manufactured by us warranted to be as represented, and made of the best material.

MAKEPEACE & McRAE.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 20, 1860. 11*tf

State of North Carolina,
ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1860.

Duncan McKay, Administrator of Hugh McKay, dec'd, and Dugald McKay, Against Peter McKay, Alex. McKay, and the Heirs at law of Neill McKay, dec'd.

Petition for sale of Slave for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, Peter McKay, Alex'r McKay, and the Heirs at law, of Neill McKay, dec'd, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November, A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be had as to them.

Witness, William H. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1860.

63*6t] W. H. HARTMAN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,
ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1860.

Daniel S. Morrison and wife Susannah, Effie McLean, Catharine A. McLean, Duncan B. McLauchlin and wife Margaret J., and also Daniel B. McLean, Mary C. McLean, Sarah A. McLean, by their Guardian, ad litem, Daniel S. Morrison, Against Neill McPhaul and wife Margaret, John McLean, Mary C. McLean, the heirs at law of Alex. Johnson and wife Mary, Neill McLean, Hugh A. McLean.

Petition to Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Neill McPhaul and wife Margaret, John McLean, Mary C. McLean, the Heirs at law of Alex. Johnson and wife Mary, Neill McLean, and Hugh A. McLean, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November, A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be had as to them.

Witness, William H. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1860.

68*6t] W. H. HARTMAN, Clerk.

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson Streets, located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the Banking Houses, Wholesale Merchants and principal Produce Dealers.

☞ Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.

All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.

Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1858. 51-

SHEMWELL HOUSE,
A FEW DOORS NORTH OF THE MARKET HOUSE.

OWING to the extensive increase of patronage to this House, during the year, I have extended my facilities by the addition of a number of comfortable sleeping rooms, with other important improvements, which will add materially to the comfort and convenience of those favoring me with their patronage.

To those who have been my kind friends and customers for the past six years, I tender my most sincere thanks, at the same time respectfully soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and also the patronage of a large number of new patrons.

I have good Stables and a No. 1 Ostler.

P. SHEMWELL.

Jan'y 16, 1860. 84-

EAGLE HOTEL,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THE Proprietor knows that his location gives him unrivalled facilities for procuring articles conducive to good living, and he will dispense them to his guests in the best style.

Every comfort usually to be had in a first class Hotel, will be furnished to his guests.

Stage office for Morganton, at this House.
" " " Charlotte, " " "
" " " Spartanburg, S. C., " " "
" " " Greenville, " " "
" " " Greenville, Tenn., Daily, "

Besides which, good hacks and careful and attentive Drivers can at all times be had to convey parties to any part of the splendid Mountain scenery of this region, such as the Black Mountain, the Swannanoa Gap, the Hickory Nut Gap and Falls, the Warm Springs, &c., any of which are within a short day's ride of Asheville.

Sept. 24, 1860. 58-1y

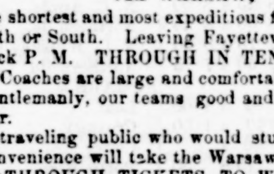
WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

UNTIL further notice the Train will leave Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and return the same days; leaving Spout Spring Depot about 4 o'clock, P. M.

C. B. MALLETT, Pres't.

July 17. 36tf

NEAREST AND QUICKEST
ROUTE TO THE RAILROAD!



BEAMAN & ROBINSON'S
FOUR HORSE STAGE LINE TO KENANSVILLE, VIA WARSAW,

IS the shortest and most expeditious for travelers going North or South. Leaving Fayetteville every day at 2 o'clock P. M. THROUGH IN TEN HOURS.

Our Coaches are large and comfortable, drivers sober and gentlemanly, our teams good and sure of five miles an hour.

The traveling public who would study their comfort and convenience will take the Warsaw Stage.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS TO WELDON may be had at the Stage Office, Fayetteville.

May 25, 1860. 25-tf

FAYETTEVILLE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital in Premium Notes amounts to	$267,688 26
Cash on hand and other assets,	5,077 35
Total,	$272,765 61

The Company have paid all losses promptly, and have never made an assessment on their premium notes.

Total losses paid, $29,682 69

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Lilly,	W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover,	S. J. Hinsdale,
S. T. Hawley,	Wm. McLaurin,
Nathan A. Stedman,	T. S. Lutterloh,
C. B. Mallett,	A. W. Steel,
James Kyle,	J. G. Cook,
A. A. McKethan,	Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
J. D. Williams,	R. F. Brown, } Wilm'gton.
S. W. Tillinghast.	A. E. Hall, }

John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Traveling Agents.

☞ The Company invite applications.

May 28, 1860. 21-1y

Negroes! Negroes!! Wanted.

GENTLEMEN, your old customers are yet in market. All who have negroes for sale, would do well to give us a call or address us.

J. A McARTHUR. } POWELL & McARTHUR.
L. A. POWELL. }

Clinton, N. C., July 9, 1860. 33-6mpd

NOW IN MARKET.

ALL persons having NEGROES for sale, will do well to address the subscriber at Clinton, Sampson county, as he is determined to buy and pay as liberal prices for them as the state of the market will permit.

By addressing him he will call immediately, and make liberal offers, as all will find who will try him.

CHARLES T. STEVENS.

Clinton, Sampson Co., Sept. 10, 1860. 52-1ypd

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 1st of May 1860, as a runaway, a negro who says he is free, that his name is HENDERSON SEARS, and that he is from Davidson County, and was bound to David Hunt. He is about 26 years old, 6 ft. high, and weighs about 180 lbs.; had on when taken up a hickory shirt, black Cas. pants, and black round coat. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

G. L. McKAY, Jailer.

June 4, 1860. 23tf

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure,* when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues.—

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

We speak in this matter "what we know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

☞ Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Feb'y 3, 1860. 80-1Y*6m

Star Polish of the South!
MANUFACTURED BY
A. J. WOODWARD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

That Polish! How it Shines. Many of you recollect nine years ago that I travelled through North Carolina and a portion of South Carolina for the purpose of introducing this Polish. As time elapsed I found that it would mould. I have succeeded in making it perfect and will warrant it to give satisfaction. It can be had at retail for 10 cents per box or at wholesale for sixty cents per dozen. Dealers will forward their orders two weeks previous to the time they wish them filled.

May 5, 1860. 15-1y

NEW GOODS!
A. G. THORNTON & CO.

Have now received their FALL and WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are
Black and Colored Silks;
Merinoes, French and English;
Delaines, French and others;
Long and Square Shawls;
Bolting Cloth, assorted;
Boots and Shoes, with a large assortment of Hats and Caps, with other Goods.

—ALSO—

A large Stock of Groceries.

Also, a Large and General Assortment of
Hardware and Cutlery;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, all kinds and quality;
Plow Lines and Bed Cord;
Bagging and Rope;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, at Factory prices.

All of which will be sold low for cash or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

Country Merchants are respectfully requested to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. G. THORNTON, R. W. THORNTON,
B. W. THORNTON.

Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 1860. 65*3m

NOTICE.
SIMON BARNUM,
(formerly GREENTREE & BARNUM.)

Is now receiving a fine and well selected stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

for Men, Youths and Boys, consisting of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

Of every description and at the lowest prices. All the above Goods are from their own Manufactory, are well noted for their superior make and for their cheapness. You will find also a fine assortment of

Shirts, Linen and Marseilles, Under Garments, Neck Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Books, &c. &c.

Also, a lot of SHOES, which I will close out at a very small profit.

All those indebted to me must settle up their accounts by the first of Nov. next.

SIMON BARNUM,
North East Market Square.

Oct. 10, 1860. 61*2m

CAPE FEAR LAND
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his PLANTATION, lying on the East side of the River, four miles below Fayetteville, known as the Blocker Land, containing 640 Acres. This place has the character of being among the best Tracts of Land on the river to the number of acres. It is about equally divided between rich Swamp and Hickory ridges. Lock's Creek, a fine water power, runs through the tract.

If desired, I will also sell 2 or 3 Hundred Acres of good Farming Land of an adjoining tract. Also, Growing Crops, stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, &c.

JONATHAN EVANS.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 29. 31-tf*

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN LUMBERTON FOR SALE.

BEING DESIROUS of removing to an adjoining County, I offer for sale the following property in the village of Lumberton:

1. The LOT on which I now reside, containing 11½ Acres, part reclaimed Swamp, and all very productive, and in a good state of cultivation, surrounded by a plank fence in good repair. The Dwelling house is in thorough repair, (part entirely new,) with all necessary outbuildings almost new, and very conveniently arranged; there is in the yard a Well of excellent Water, and there are on the Lot a great many different sorts of choice Fruits, and good vegetable and flower Gardens. The yard is on a high and healthy situation on the boundary line of the town, covered with a fine grove of natural growth. Altogether, it is believed to be the most desirable situation in the village.

2. The LOT on the corner of the Public Square and the Columbus road, adjoining the Presbyterian Church, containing about One-fourth of an Acre, on which there is a good Brick Office, containing Two rooms, each with a fire place.

3. A part of the LOT on Main Street, adjoining Mrs. Biggs's and Mrs. Daniel's Lots, on the corner opposite to Mrs. McQueen's residence, on which there is a small Building, and the best Well in town.

No village in this section of the country presents at this time, greater inducements to a business man than Lumberton. Pleasantly situated on Lumber River, where it is crossed by the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road, on which the trians now run regularly tothat point, it must improve.

The above property will be sold either together, or separately, at very low prices, and on most accommodating terms.

R. E. TROY.

Lumberton, Oct. 24. 65*tf

NOTICE.

THE Lands heretofore advertised by the subscriber, will be sold at his residence, on Monday the 7th of Jan'y 1861. And also his

Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Mules, Horses, Wagons, Carts, and crop of Corn, Fodder, Farming Tools,

and many other things too tedious to mention. All the above will be sold without reserve, if not sold before the day of sale.

Sale positive—conditions made known on day of sale.

J. K. MELVIN.

Cypress Creek, Bladen Co., N. C., Nov. 8. 69*ts

FOR SALE.

ONE Turpentine Distillery and Fixtures all in good order; also, one STORE HOUSE. This is a good place for Trade, and in the midst of large quantities of Turpentine, and near enough Railroad to make a load a day. I am desirous of selling on the most reasonable terms. It is situated on Kill P. Swamp, about four miles East of Newton Grove.

SAMUEL S. THORNTON.

Newton Grove, Sampson Co., Sept. 5, 1860. 51*tf

NOTICE.

WE have immediately on the W. R. R., near Jonesborough, a Steam Saw Mill, and have on hand a large and well seasoned lot of LUMBER, ready for sale at the lowest prices. We will deliver in Fayetteville, good heart Lumber from $11 to $12 per thousand; if not required to be heart, from $10 to $11, according to quality and quantity. All orders will be promptly attended to according to directions. We ask the patronage of the public before purchasing elsewhere.

WEATHERSPOON & LASATER.

Buffalo, N. C., Oct. 9, 1860. 61*tf

North Carolina Form Book,

A FURTHER supply just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

JAS. C. McRAE,
Attorney at Law,

Office West end of the Insurance Building,

Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

March 26, 1860. 3tf

FRENCH STRANGE,
Attorney at Law,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Office that recently occupied by C. G. Wright, Esq., over the one now occupied by him in Dr. Robinson's building, Green Street.

Dec'r 2, 1859. 72-

WM. McL. McKAY,
Attorney at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore and Robeson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims entrusted to his hands.

Oct. 17, 1859. 58-tf

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having removed from Summerville to Fayetteville, will attend the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Harnett and Moore. His office will be at his residence, on Green Street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

His correspondents will please address him hereafter at Fayetteville, instead of Summerville.

NEILL McKAY.

Jan'y 21, 1860. 85-tf

Law Notice

THE subscriber having retired from the Bench, with purpose to devote himself to the practice of the Law, will attend hereafter the counties of Cumberland, Robeson and Bladen, at all the Courts, and the Superior Courts of Richmond, Harnett and Sampson.

J. G. SHEPHERD.

June 4, 1860. 23tf

JOSEPH BAKER, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law Office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1859. 79tf

A. D. McLEAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
SUMMERVILLE, N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Cumberland, Moore, Johnston and Harnett Counties. PROMPT attention given to the collection of all claims entrusted to his care.

Dec'r 20, 1859. 78-1y

RORY McNAIR,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LUMBERTON, N. C.

WILL attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland. All business intrusted to him will receive prompt attention and collections punctually remitted.

Oct. 6, 1859. 55tf

JOHN P. FULLER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF
Robeson, Cumberland, Columbus and Bladen.

Office at Lumberton, Robeson Co., N. C.

July 5, 1859 29tf

Dr. THEO. MARTINE,

OFFICE, HAY STREET, opposite the Post Office. Medical Electricity applied.

Fayetteville, Oct. 17, 1860. 62tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

D. McL. GRAHAM, M. D., offers his professional services to the public. Office on Hay Street, four doors West of Post Office, where he may be found at all times, when not professionally engaged.

July 13, 1860. 35-1y

DENTAL NOTICE.

R. SCOTT may be seen regularly at his Office on Person Street, two doors East of the Market, during the hours of from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 2 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Oct. 1. 57-tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. DAVIS having decided on permanently locating in the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. In all the various branches of his Profession, including the manufacture of Mineral Teeth, he is satisfied, after an extensive experience, to which is added a thorough Dental education, that he can give entire satisfaction as far as is in the power of Dentistry. All irregularities of the Teeth treated in a proper and careful manner, as well as diseases of the mouth. None but the proper metals are made use of in the various operations. Charges will be moderate, that the benefits of the Profession may be placed within the reach of all who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Teeth.

☞ Office over Houston's Jewelry Store, where he may be found at all times.

May 10, 1858. 9tf

NOTICE.
A BARGAIN AND NO MISTAKE!

ON SATURDAY the 24th of November next, the place on which I now live will be offered for sale, known as the McALISTER place, containing 400 acres of Land. This Land is all good farming land and is pronounced by good judges to be superior to any in the neighborhood, and within nine miles of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road. Any person wishing a bargain, will do well to come to the sale. Sale positive; terms made known on day of sale.

M. N. CAMPBELL.

Richmond County, Oct. 25.

At the same time and place will be sold the adjoining PLANTATION belonging to Miss Jennett McAlister, containing **500 Acres**, all good land, with a new Dwelling on it. The two places together will make a handsome position for a man of capital.

Oct. 25. 65*ts

JOS. UTLEY,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Fayetteville, N. C.

June 20, 1860. 29*tf

E. TURLINGTON,
INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

April 2, 1860. 5*1ypd

WORTH & DANIEL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 2 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS in all kinds of Groceries, Provisions, Fruit, Liquors, Wines, Cigars and Tobacco.

Solicit consignments of Flour, Dried Fruit, Feathers, Bees Wax, Tobacco, and Country Produce generally. Agents for Howe's celebrated Scales.

D. G. WORTH, Late of Asheboro', N. C. — N. G DANIEL, For the past 7 years with T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Sept. 28, 1860. 57*1y

W. H. ALLEN,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT personal attention given to consignments of NAVAL STORES, COTTON, or other Country Produce for sale or shipment.

April 22. 11-1m*tf

A. J. HALE,

LATE of Asheborough N. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Marshfield, Webster Co., Mo., will in future practice his profession in all the Courts of the 14th Judicial Circuit.

Prompt and special attention given to the collection of claims, and all other business of a legal nature in south-western Missouri.

June 30. 31-*

B. F. PEARCE,
—WITH—
A. N. McDONALD,
Commission Merchant and Produce Dealer,
AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Hardware, Cutlery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Bagging, Rope, Saddlery, &c.,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Sheetings and Yarns at Manufacturers' prices.

☞ Strict attention paid to orders. ☜

SOUTH SIDE HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Sept. 24, 1860. 55tf

W. H. CARVER,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provisions,

WILL always keep a good Stock of Seasonable Goods on hand, to sell cheap for Cash, or exchange for Produce at Cash prices.

Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., April 16. 9-tf

M. A. BAKER,
COPPER SMITH.

TURPENTINE STILLS manufactured on the most favorable terms. All work warranted.

Call and see for yourselves, at Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 22. 63tf

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
Inspector of Naval Stores,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to the transaction of all business consigned to his care.

Nov. 9. 69-6m pd

W. P. KENDALL. J. S. KENDALL.

W. P. KENDALL & SON,
General Commission Merchants,
SOUTH WATER STREET.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ORDERS from the Country respectfully solicited.

On consignments of Cotton and other Produce, liberal cash advances will be made when desired.

Oct. 17, 1860. 63tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1859 84tf

JOHN M. CLARK,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
—DEALER IN—
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, &c.
LUTTERLOH'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.
AGENCY FOR STEAMERS KATE McLAURIN AND SUN.

April 20, 1860. 11tf

A. W. FULLER,
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND
Commission Merchant,
NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Oct. 8, 1860 59-6m

G. W. BULLARD,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT and PERSONAL attention will be given to the sale of Naval Stores, Cotton, Lumber, Timber, and all other country produce.

REFER TO
O. G. PARSLEY, Pres't Com. Bank at Wilmington.
JOHN DAWSON, " B. N. C., at do.
MESSRS. H. & E. J. LILLY, } Fayetteville.
MESSRS. PEMBERTON & SLOAN, }
A. PARKER, Esq., Harnett County, N. C.

May 7, 1860. 15tf

WILLIAM J. PRICE,
Inspector of Turpentine,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

March 29. 4-1ypd

C. H. ROBINSON. H. H. ROBINSON.

C. H. ROBINSON & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Consignments and country orders will receive prompt personal attention.

March 17, 1860. 2tf

Wm. H. TURLINGTON,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give special attention to the sale or shipment of all Naval Stores, Cotton, Flour, Timber, and other country produce.

Refers to: H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, Wilmington; Jno. Dawson, Pres't Wilmington Branch Bank of North Carolina; W. H. Jones, Cashier Raleigh Branch Bank of Cape Fear.

Nov 9, 1859 65-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM
COMMISSION
AND
Forwarding Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1855. 67tf

JNO. S. DANCY, *Late of Tarboro'.* — JNO. H. HYMAN, *Lat of Scotland Neck.* — F. M. HYMAN, *Late of Warrenton.*

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
124 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK.

HYMAN, DANCY & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.

The New York House will be conducted by JNO. S. DANCY, aided by R. W. HYMAN.

The Norfolk House will be conducted by JNO. H. HYMAN and F. M. HYMAN.

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of COTTON, CORN, WHEAT, NAVAL STORES, &c.

Sept. 11, 1860. 53tf

EDWIN H. RANNEY,
General Commission Merchant,
33 South Wharves, between Market & Chestnut Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour, Rice, &c. will always receive his prompt personal attention.

Advances will be made only on actual Consigments.

REFERENCES:

T. S. & T. G. BUDD, Charleston.	WALKER, EVANS & Co. Charleston
S WYATT & Co. "	ELLIS & MITCHELL, Wilmington.
JAMES TUPPER, Esq. "	HENRY NUTT, Esq. "
B. C. PRESSLEY, Esq. "	Rev. JAMES B. TAYLOR, Richm'd.
W. Y LEITCH, Esq. "	Rev. J. LEWIS SHUCK, California.
WILLIAM PETTIGREW, M. D. "	JESSE W. BENEDICT, Esq. N. Y.
Rev. W. B. CARSON Ed So. Bap.	JOHN W. SEXTON, Esq., Phila.

March 9. 99-1Y

BOOTS & SHOES,
AT WHOLESALE.
JNO. M. WALKER, of North Carolina,
WITH
SHAW, DE GRAW & KING,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS and SHOES,
No. 31 & 33 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

WILL be happy to see his Southern friends at the above establishment, where, either personally or by order, they may be supplied from an extensive and well assorted Stock of Goods.

July 17, 1860. 30tf

Floral College.

THE Fall Session in this Institution will commence on the 18th of JULY next.

The management and instruction of the Institution will be under the Rev. Daniel Johnson and Mr. John C. Sutherland, with an able Corps of Assistants in all the departments. The Principal and his lady will continue to take entire charge of the Boarding establishment, thus giving to the School more of the FAMILY element. This arrangement, it is believed, will greatly advance the usefulness of the Institution.

M. C. McNAIR,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.

June 18, 1860. 28tf

FOR SALE.

200 CASKS UNSLAKED LIME.
50 BBLS ROSENDALE CEMENT
10 Tons. Land PLASTER.
50 Bus. Plasterers' HAIR.
White LIME, Calcined PLASTER.
Sugar, Coffee, Butter, in 100 lb packages
Spts. Turpentine Barrels; Sole Leather;
Bagging; Rope, &c. &c.

Nov. 5. T. S. LUTTERLOH. 67-3w

FOR SALE.

140 BARRELS COMMON WHISKEY
20 do Rye Whiskey.
20 Half Barrels Rye Whiskey
10 Bbls. Malaga Wine.
20 Bbls. N. E. Rum.
12 Half barrels French Brandy.
10 Barrels Apple Brandy.
2 Barrels Peach Brandy.

Nov. 5. T. S. LUTTERLOH. 67-3w

SALT.

500 SACKS SALT. Just received by E. F. MOORE.

CHEESE.

75 BOXES GOOD CHEESE. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Mackerel and Herring.

75 BBLS. MACKEREL;
25 Bbls. HERRING.
For sale by E. F. MOORE.

CORN! CORN!!

1000 BAGS CORN, For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Whiskey, Brandy and Rum.

75 BBLS. WHISKEY;
25 Bbls. BRANDY;
15 " N. E. RUM.
For sale by E. F. MOORE.
Oct. 29. 65-4w

FISH! FISH!!

NEW MACKEREL. Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
" WHITE FISH.
" HERRING, &c. &c.
Call at A. N. McDONALD'S, South-side Hay Street.

Oct 1. 57-tf

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

51 TONS PRIME COAL, for sale by J. A. WORTH.

Sept. 25. 56-tf

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by settling their respective obligations, thus enabling him to do in like manner with others.

THOS. J. JOHNSON.

Oct. 8, 1860. 59-tf

All persons are hereby forbidden to pay any money to my wife Harriet Dodd, as I am determined not to recognize any payment made to any person other than myself. ISAAC DODD.

Oct. 25, 1860. 65tf

WANTED.

A LARGE quantity of COTTON and LINEN RAGS for which fair prices will be paid.

DAVID MURPHY.

Aug. 17 41-

BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST.

Opposite the Female High School, Hay Street.

May 14, 1859. 14

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSITIONS for the building of a Wooden Court House at Lillington, Harnett County, will be received until the second Monday in December 1860. Plans and specifications may be seen by applying to Benjamin F. Shaw, at Summerville, Harnett County.

For information address the undersigned at Johnsonville, N. C. R. C. BELDEN, For Building Committee.

Sept 14, 1860. 53-t10D

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS
DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

As a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church Street, New York.

Dec. 16, 1859. 76*1y

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Dry Goods Merchants,
80 & 82 Chambers St., N. Y.

Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the

WAMSUTTA PRINTS,
ALSO THE
AMOSKEAG,

A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale.

Orders promptly attended to.

Feb'y 2, 1860. 89*1Y

ECONOMY!!

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Goods of every description.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GLASS AND PLATE-WARE, Wood and Stone Ware, Drugs, Confectioneries, and Toys,

Best Swede IRON all sizes; SCYTHE BLADES. MECHANICS' TOOLS and all others too tedious to mention.

Also, 25,000 SHINGLES for sale.

Goods in exchange for Barter or Cash.

☞ Terms, six months credit.

J. H. FARRAR.

Haywood, N. C., May 4. 15*1yr

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Robeson County, August Term, A. D. 1860, I will sell for cash, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November 1860, the following tracts of Land or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax and Costs due thereon for the year 1858, viz:

410 acres, Long Swamp, listed by G. M. McNeill, tax $13 61.

74 acres, Gum Swamp, listed by James Brigman, tax $3 81.

259 acres, Little Marsh, listed by Patrick D. Brown, tax $2 28. REUBEN KING, Shff.

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 15, 1860. 68*ts